

Turkish tycoon proposes aerobus transport for Makkah

By Ahmad Shaaban
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, April 7 — A new mass transportation system that will revolutionize traffic in Saudi Arabia will be submitted shortly to the mayors of Jeddah and Makkah and Communications Ministry officials in Riyadh, Arab News has learnt.

Turkish tycoon Ali Ipar said Wednesday that he has plans to solve all at once the problems of traffic jams, noise and pollution, especially at the pilgrimage sites, by introducing the "aerobus system."

Aerobus is the modern version of the tramway. However, rather than running on

rails, the aerobus is suspended by cables linked together by giant pylons and can overfly buildings, tree-tops and even rivers. Passengers also can have a better view of the surrounding landscape.

The silent operation in between pylons, 200 to 300 meters away from each other, makes the aerobus the most up-to-date mass transport system in the world. It will glide silently at approximately 10 to 15 meters above the ground. The system, devised by the Airbus Development Corporation of Zurich, owned by M. Mueller, the father of the ski-lift, is already successfully in operation in Europe, especially West Germany and Italy; Japan; the United States, Canada and South America, mainly in Argentina. It has already been ordered by Kuwait, the previous stop of Ali Ipar's tour.

Ipar's proposed project has been initially tailored to ease congestion in Makkah and Mina. The aerobus comes in handy as it can pass through tunnels and be used as an underground system. Such a proposal will be put forward before Jeddah Mayor Muhammad Saad Farsi.

The project represents an underground aerobus link between Saudi's terminal and the foreign airlines terminal at the King Abdul Aziz International Airport, now separated by a distance of 19 kilometers. By passing under the runways, the distance will be reduced to only four kilometers.

Another service would go down Madinah Road to Balad, King Abdul Aziz Street and up Madinah Road and back constituting a loop. In this way, King Abdul Aziz Street could be confined to pedestrians. During the pilgrimage season, a wagon every minute can take 100 passengers at a speed of 60 kilometers per hour from Makkah to Arafat.

From the Kingdom, Ipar, who is also negotiating with the Hyatt Regency administration for building two major hotels of his own in Istanbul, will take his ideas to Cairo "where we find the biggest traffic problem of the Middle East," in his own words.

Says Ipar: "The traffic situation all over the world is gradually getting out of control. Under the ground, the metro (subway system) once feasible, is now far too expensive, painstakingly slow to construct and paralyzes the already slow traffic of cities."

On the ground, most big capitals and cities of the world are completely bogged down with traffic; they cannot accommodate the



Ali Ipar

yearly influx of millions of new vehicles from automobile factories all over the world, he says. Underground for economic reasons, and on the ground for practical considerations, cannot be developed any further. There is just no other solution but to go overground. "The future is destined to be over the ground," Ipar predicts.

The erection of the aerobus system will not involve extensive construction works and will not interrupt traffic flow. Land acquisition, expropriation and relocation problems will be at a minimum, "since the system utilizes mainly public rights-of-way. The aerobus system was made possible by the latest developments in cableway science and technology," Ipar says.

Whether rail or concrete, all other existing elevated systems are supported by heavy beams or columns every 30 meters. They are expensive and slowbuild. Their one common feature is cumbersome superstructures.

According to Ipar, the aerobus system is the lowest in cost, the fastest to construct and the least expensive to operate. "A fast, silent, pollution free, vibrationless, comfortable, panoramic ride will replace the slow, noisy, gas fumed, humpy, cramped, claustrophobic mode of other public transportation systems," he says.

"People like to try new things, and once convinced of the many advantages this spectacular method offers them, they will keep on using it, and will keep their cars off the roads," he says. "That's the idea." After all, who would want to drive if one could get to his destination faster, cheaper and happier. Preliminary talks already showed that Saudi authorities were interested in the new project and that they had visions even greater than those envisaged by him, Ipar says.

SR74m dam contract signed for Faraa valley

RIYADH, April 7 (SPA) — A SR74-million contract was awarded Wednesday to a national company for building a dam in Yanbu area. The contract, signed by Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh, provides for building the Faraa Dam at the largest valley in Yanbu area which pours into the Red Sea.

The dam, located 15 kilometers south of Yanbu, will be 13.5 meters high and 600 meters long. A bridge, suspended on six-meter high concrete pillars, also is included in the contract. The dam will have eight one-square-meter outlets to control the outflow of stored water. The dam will have a capacity of storing 20 million cubic meters of water.

The contract also comprises building housing units for guards, providing illumination and a unit for power generators. Work on the project is expected to complete within 24 months. The dam will feed subterranean soil layers with storm water to help increase cultivated land in the area, in addition to warding off flooding dangers from industrial installations of the Royal Commission for Jubail and Yanbu.

In another development, the Agricultural Bank in the Eastern Province last month gave nine loans totaling SR1,018,859 for the development of agriculture in the province.

Abdul Aziz Al-Uwairi, acting director of the bank's branch in Hofuf, said Wednesday that the loans were granted through the Hafir-el-Baten office for securing agricultural machinery and other materials as well as drilling three artesian wells.

He added that the bank's offices in Hofuf, Qatif and Hafir-el-Baten also gave assistance, financial and in kind to poultry breeders and dairy farm owners to secure 8,977 tons of milk. Uwairi said subsidies granted to poultry breeders last month amounted to SR5,603,101.

Doctors get allowance

MAKKAH, April 7 — Saudi doctors working in Makkah's hospitals and dispensaries have been paid SR240,000, each as housing allowance for the present and the past financial years, Okaz reported Wednesday.

A spokesman for the Western Region Health Directorate said that the amount was fully paid to the 125 doctors operating in the area. The SR120,000 annual housing allowance is being paid to each Saudi doctor according to King Khaled's instructions.

In another development, Interior Minister Prince Naif has given instruction to all hospitals to treat any injury, even if the victim has not come through the police.

With Pakistan assistance

Rehabilitation center planned

By Suresh Shah
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, April 7 — Talks are in progress to set up an institute for diagnosis, treatment and rehabilitation of disabled persons in the Kingdom, for which Pakistan has offered services, according to Prof. Basharat Jazbi, adviser to the president of Pakistan on health and social welfare.

He told Arab News before his departure Tuesday night that there is a vast potential for cooperation in medical education research between the two countries. During a two-day stay here he met with King Abdul Aziz University Rector Dr. Abdullah Nassif; KAU Vice-Rector Dr. Abdullah Senian Al-Senani; Dean of the College of Medicine and Allied Sciences Dr. Fuad Zahran; and other senior officials to discuss various areas in which cooperation is envisaged.

Prof. Jazbi, who was the guest of the university, holds a ministerial status. He is the only non-American visiting professor at Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota in the U.S. He also is a recipient of a medal for 10 years meritorious service from the University.

of Missouri, Kansas City. He is the founder of pediatric specialty, invented 45 medical instruments, and has to his credit 10 surgical operation techniques and five medical books, in addition to administrative experience.

He has invited Dr. Zahran, who is expected to visit Pakistan soon to see facilities available there and also explore fields of cooperation. Jazbi was asked to help in the recruitment of appropriate medical staff and advise them in setting up various departments under bilateral projects with the U.S. and European countries to train their own people.

Jazbi said that last year it was decided to increase cooperation among Islamic countries in medical education and research.

License plates to change

JEDDAH, April 7 — Owners of cars whose license plates end with an odd number (1,3,5, etc) should report to the city's Traffic Department to acquire new plates, according to Maj. Ahmad Al-Barr, assistant director of the department. He told Al-Madinah Wednesday that this category is given a period until June 22 to change the plates.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Thursday						
Fajr (Dawn)	4:43	4:42	4:13	3:59	4:23	4:52
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:23	12:24	11:55	11:42	12:06	12:36
Asr (Afternoon)	3:48	3:52	3:24	3:12	3:36	4:08
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:39	6:41	6:13	6:01	6:25	6:56
Isha (Night)	8:09	8:11	7:43	7:31	7:55	8:26

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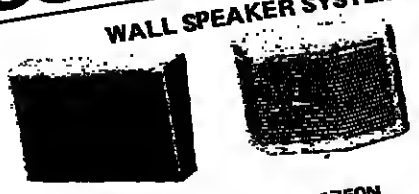
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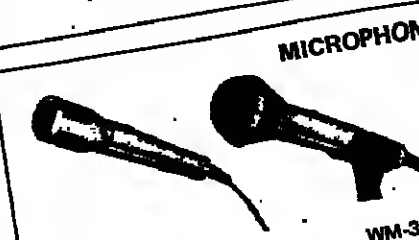


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WD-24N (6W)



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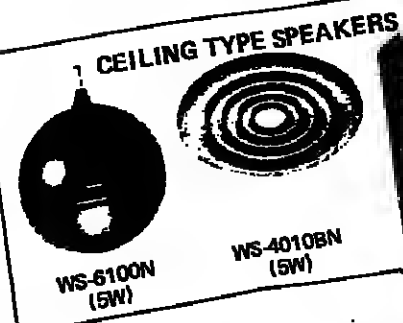


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Yamani stresses Kingdom's oil policy

RIYADH, April 7 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia's decision to cut its oil output to seven million barrels per day was prompted by its concern to take appropriate measures to preserve the existing sensitive balance between oil output and consumption in the international market, Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani said Wednesday.

He added that the Kingdom pursues a responsible oil policy through which it plays a constructive role, both within the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and at the international level.

"We have followed the international reactions of the Kingdom's decision to curtail its oil production, as we have done in our previous decision to raise the ceiling," Yamani said. "In both cases, the Kingdom's concern has been to provide a remedy to the crisis and fluctuations in the international oil market with the aim of either protecting the interests of oil producing countries or safeguarding oil supplies to overcome the difficulties faced by consuming countries," the information minister added.

He stressed that the Kingdom's oil policy "is well planned and gives prime concern to

national interests and the needs of the world community." Also Saudi Arabia's keen to preserve the strength and unity of OPEC, he said.

The Kingdom's decision to raise the oil production to the maximum limit was meant to serve the needs of thirsty consuming nations, especially the developing countries. "As such the Kingdom should not be blamed for placing certain controls to curb the negative consequences of a huge oil glut which threatens the interests of producing states and endangers stability of the oil market," Yamani said.

He added that those trying to interpret the Kingdom's recent decision should know the decision will remain its own "reflecting our free will and responsibilities practiced without any hesitation." "With the reduction of production to seven million barrels per day, the Kingdom still remains the leading producer among the exporting countries and enjoys a decisive position to deal with tendencies in the international oil market," he said.

He stressed that the Kingdom has always practiced an oil policy based on "sound economic basis." "The Kingdom has often warned against pushing up oil prices too steeply. It rejects profiteering practices which harm both producers and consumers. Developments of events have shown the soundness of the Kingdom's policy which identifies the close connection between production and prices on one hand and the price level and stability of world economy on the other," Yamani said. "The Kingdom's policy highlights the fact that common interest of producers and consumers lie in the stability of the market and protection against any risks," he added.

Chinese, chamber officials to confer

DHAHRAN, April 7 (SPA) — A Chinese trade delegation is to arrive here Friday for a three-day visit to the Eastern Province.

During the visit, which has been arranged by the Chinese Trade Development Council, the delegation will hold talks with officials of the provincial chamber of commerce and industry, businessmen and traders on commercial cooperation and possible ways of boosting trade exchange between the two countries.

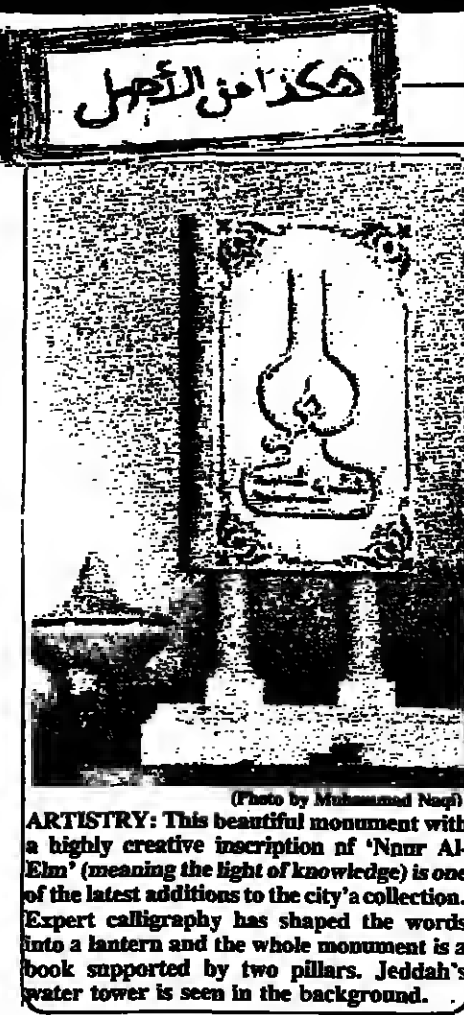
The delegation members represent a number of industries specializing in the manufacture of car spare parts; sanitaryware; and electrical, construction, electronic and agricultural goods.

On the other hand, the chamber has sent a circular to all merchants and businessmen of the province explaining the measures taken to protect Saudi importers from fraudulent activities of some Chinese exporters. It said the Chinese government will take legal steps to check the malpractices of certain Chinese exporters, especially as there have been many complaints by Saudi merchants. Such companies will be suspended and all goods exported will be subject to inspection, it added.

Farsi meets with mayor of Athens

JEDDAH, April 7 (SPA) — Mayor Muhammad Saeed Farsi held a meeting with the mayor of Athens, who is currently on a visit to the Kingdom. They discussed various aspects of cooperation and several matters connected with the municipalities.

The Athens mayor and his delegation arrived here Tuesday evening on a 12-day



ARTISTRY: This beautiful monument with a highly creative inscription of 'Nur Al-Film' (meaning the light of knowledge) is one of the latest additions to the city's collection. Expert calligraphy has shaped the words into a lantern and the whole monument is a book supported by two pillars. Jeddah's water tower is seen in the background.

UPM to conduct research for Mexico institute

DHAHRAN, April 7 (SPA) — The University of Petroleum and Minerals will soon undertake a study for the Electrical Research Institute in Mexico on the performance of high tension insulators.

The study, which aims at developing and designing insulators with special specifications suitable for climatic conditions in Mexico, will be undertaken at the request of the Mexican Institute to benefit from the UPM's pioneering expertise in this field.

The university had agreed to the Mexican Institute's request to seek assistance from Dr. Farid Mahmoud Zeidan, head of the department of electrical engineering, by allowing him to work as adviser to the electrical project being implemented by the institute with financing from the Mexican government.

The UPM is currently engaged in a study for the General Electricity Corporation for a similar project in the Kingdom.

SR45m contract let

ABHA, April 7 (SPA) — A SR45.14 million contract was signed here by Abdul Rahman Abdul Mohsen Al-Tuwaijri, director general of the Saudi consolidated electricity company of the Southern Region for implementing an electricity network in Najran.

The contract provides for laying down 160-km power line of 13.8 kilovolt and a 122-km line of 127/220 volt. The network will cover villages from Maratah in the west to Arabah in the east and from Wadi Najran in the south to Jibal Najran in the north. The project will be completed within a year from the date of contract signing.

Saudi wins court case in Australia

PERTH, Australia, April 7 (AP) — A supreme court judge ordered Wednesday that a Saudi Arabian national be repaid \$410,873 he paid for a share in a west Australian railway construction company.

Chief Justice Sir Francis Byrne ordered that the money be paid by the managing director of Caddy Pty. Ltd., Daniel Charles Caddy, and a former director, Michael James Murphy.

In a five-day civil trial last month, Sheikh Sanad Muhammad Al-Husseini sued Caddy and Murphy for the return of

about \$397,000 he said he paid under a contract to buy a 45 percent share in the company, worth \$2.8 million.

The contract was signed in Riyadh, January, 1980. Between then and April, 1980, Sheikh Sanad said he paid \$397,000. He had entered into the deal when told that the company had a railway contract with the Kingdom and that it was necessary to have a Saudi national as a representative of the company. Sheikh Sanad told the court that he had been told the company was worth \$6.3 million.

BRIEFS

MADINAH — Crown Prince Fahd has ordered SR1.094 billion paid as compensation for expropriations here, Al-Madinah reported Wednesday. Madinah Mayor Sheikh Sadaqa Khashoggi said that SR670 million will be spent on expropriations in Al-Shona. Another SR424 million will be used for expropriations relating to the ring road and other projects. The amount will supplement the previous sums ordered for this purpose.

DHAHRAN (SPA) — British Minister for Construction John Stanley and his delegation left here for home early Wednesday after a few days' visit to the Kingdom. He was seen off at the airport by Salman Abdul Hadi, director of the local office of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing, and other ministry officials.

RIYADH (SPA) — Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer returned here from Bahrain Wednesday after attending the first conference of planning ministers of member

states of the Gulf Cooperation Council.

DAMMAM (SPA) — The Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Eastern Province issued a circular Wednesday to all importers of car spare parts prohibiting them from importing noisy horns. It said the Ministry of Commerce has authorized its inspectors to confiscate and destroy such horns.

JEDDAH (SPA) — A seminar on amusement in the Islamic society will be organized by the King Abdul Aziz University, in cooperation with the Presidency of Youth Welfare, next Saturday. The three-day seminar will be chaired by Prince Faisal bin Fahd, president of youth welfare.

JEDDAH (SPA) — Commissioner of Jeddah Sheikh Abdul Rahman Al-Sudairi opened a paintings exhibition Tuesday organized by the Faisaliyah Women's Society. The exhibition consists of 80 paintings depicting Saudi environment and Arab customs and traditions. It will last for 10 days.



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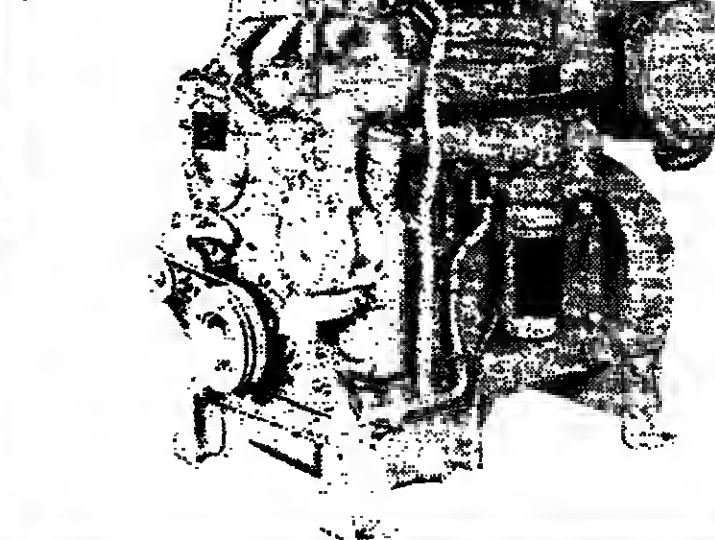
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Zayed, Jaber condemn countries backing Israel

ABU DHABI, April 7 (WAM) — United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahyan returned home Wednesday wrapping up a three-day visit and talks with Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, the ruler of Kuwait.

The two Gulf leaders met three times for a comprehensive review of regional, Arab and international issues of mutual interest with identical views on all subjects discussed.

In a joint communique issued in Abu Dhabi and Kuwait at the end of Sheikh Zayed's visit, the two countries "strongly condemned the positions taken by certain countries for blocking international resolutions aimed at preventing the Israeli enemy from pursuing its aggressive and expansionist designs in the Arab occupied territories."

Grenade blast injures two near Nablus

TEL AVIV, April 7 (AP) — A grenade explosion wounded a Greek nun and a Palestinian near the occupied West Bank town of Nablus Wednesday, the military command said. Veloniya Uepische, 55, was rushed to an Israeli hospital in a serious condition, a spokesman said. The identity of the second victim was not immediately known.

Troops imposed a curfew on the nearby village of Balata and mounted a search after the assailant was seen fleeing in that direction, he said.

A spokesman said that a booby-trapped package was found in Nablus. The grenade attack followed a Sunday explosion in which an Israeli soldier was killed and two others injured while on patrol in the Gaza Strip.

On autonomy talks, demarcation

Mubarak receives Reagan's reply

CAIRO, April 7 (AP) — President Hosni Mubarak has received a reply to a message he sent to U.S. President Ronald Reagan with a special emissary presumably dealing with the American-sponsored Palestinian autonomy talks and the demarcation dispute between Egypt and Israel, it was reported Wednesday.

Reagan's "written" reply was relayed to Mubarak by Egypt's defense Minister Gen. Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala, a few hours after his return from a week-long trip to Washington Tuesday. The semi-official newspaper *Al-Ahram* said Abu Ghazala also reported to Mubarak on his Washington talks with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig but gave no details.

Abu Ghazala was dispatched to Washington after Egypt and Israel failed to solve a dispute over a 600-1,000 square-meter area

called Taba, disagreed on a venue for resuming the stalled U.S.-mediated Palestinian autonomy talks and after Mubarak refused to go to Jerusalem as part of a planned visit to Israel.

Israel wanted Mubarak to visit Jerusalem and to hold the self-rule negotiations there in an attempt to obtain a tacit Egyptian recognition of its annexation of the Arab sector of the holy city it occupied in the 1967 Mideast war. Israel was reported to have rejected an American offer to hold the autonomy negotiations in Washington and as a result, the talks were postponed indefinitely.

Egypt feared the differences might delay the final Israeli withdrawal from the last portion of Sinai, scheduled to be completed by April 25.

Violent clashes reported in Afghan towns

ISLAMABAD, April 7 (AFP) — Violent street clashes have been reported once again between Islamic fighters and security forces in major Afghan towns recaptured by joint Soviet and government troops during the winter, Western diplomatic sources said here Tuesday.

The sources said that nightly street battles had resumed last week in Kandahar, the country's second biggest city, which was the scene of fierce battles in late February as rebels fled after bomb attacks from government troops. Recent reports said that the head of President Babrak Karmal's secret police force — whose name remains a secret — had been killed in Kandahar by Mujahideen fighter commando squads, now posted along the main roads.

Diplomatic sources here added that rebel groups had infiltrated the town of Herat on the Iranian border and that government troops were in a shaky position in Ghazni, only 150 kms south of Kabul.

The streets of Ghazni, they said, were empty, with the population staying indoors. In Jalalabad, 60 kms from the Pakistan border, the situation was relatively calm, the sources said, but Mujahideen troops had successfully cut off the road from Kabul to Jalalabad where two government tanks were destroyed by rebel mines.

BRIEFS

AMMAN, (AP) — King Hussein of Jordan returned home Tuesday from a two-day trip to Saudi Arabia and Qatar, where he discussed the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war, a government statement here reported.

PARIS, (AFP) — The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), said here Wednesday that its Paris bureau carried out "political and diplomatic tasks to the exclusion of all military activities," in reply to charges of involvement in the murder of Israeli diplomat Yacov Barsimantov Saturday.

TEL AVIV, (AFP) — Opposition Labor Party leader Shimon Peres Tuesday denied reports that a coalition government might be formed in Israel.

ABU DHABI, (AFP) — East German Deputy Foreign Minister Willerding Klaus left here Wednesday after a two-day visit to the United Arab Emirates. Willerding discussed economic and trade issues with Emirati leaders, as well as the Middle East situation and the Palestinian problem.

UNITED NATIONS, Geneva, (AFP) — The United Nations emergency aid program to Chad to help it recover from its civil war has been put at \$7 million after a two-day conference here attended by some 40 countries.

Ethiopian defense budget doubles in four years

ADDIS ABABA, April 7 (AFP) — Ethiopia's defense budget has nearly doubled to 782 million birr, \$391 million, in four years, according to government figures for this year's budget allocations.

The defense budget stood at 345 million birr at the height of the Ogaden war with Somalia during 1977-78. According to the *Negara Gazette*, which carries official proclamations, the government has also allocated marked increases in the budgets for agriculture, education and public health.

The escalation in the defense budget is a reflection of Ethiopia's continuing pre-occupation with national security, in the view

of observers.

They point out that the unresolved dispute with Somalia has forced the government to maintain large troop deployments along its eastern and southern boundaries with its hostile Horn of Africa neighbor. At the same time, the effort by the Addis Ababa government to end the 20-year freedom fight by the Eritreans continues to be a growing burden, the observers say.

The agricultural budget has increased by 55 percent to 340 million birr, that for education by 40 percent to 250 million birr and for public health by 37 percent to 117.5 million birr, compared with 1978.

Germans accuse 4 Turks of forgery

MUNICH, West Germany, April 7 (AP) — Arrest warrants have been issued against four Turks and an investigation begun against three Germans in connection with a forgery ring that sold false papers to Turkish workers, police said Wednesday.

The Munich police department estimated that as many as 900 Turks had received work permits in the city using forged police registers.

4 Jordanians hanged

AMMAN, April 7 (AP) — Four Jordanians found guilty of premeditated murder were hanged in a Jordanian prison Tuesday, an official announcement here said. The four had been sentenced for the shootings of four other Jordanians over a private dispute.

ration papers which the ring sold for between 200 and 5,000 marks. Three of the four Turks are believed to have fled the country, police said, and officers were searching for the fourth. All four were employed as translators in the Munich area.

In addition, officers said three employees of the Munich office for foreigners had been suspended from their posts pending completion of a criminal investigation into their possible role in the ring. Their names were not released.

Under West German law, foreigners applying for work permits must produce a police registration form. All residents of this country, including West German citizens, must be registered with the police in their home towns.

Turkish police admit torture of prisoners

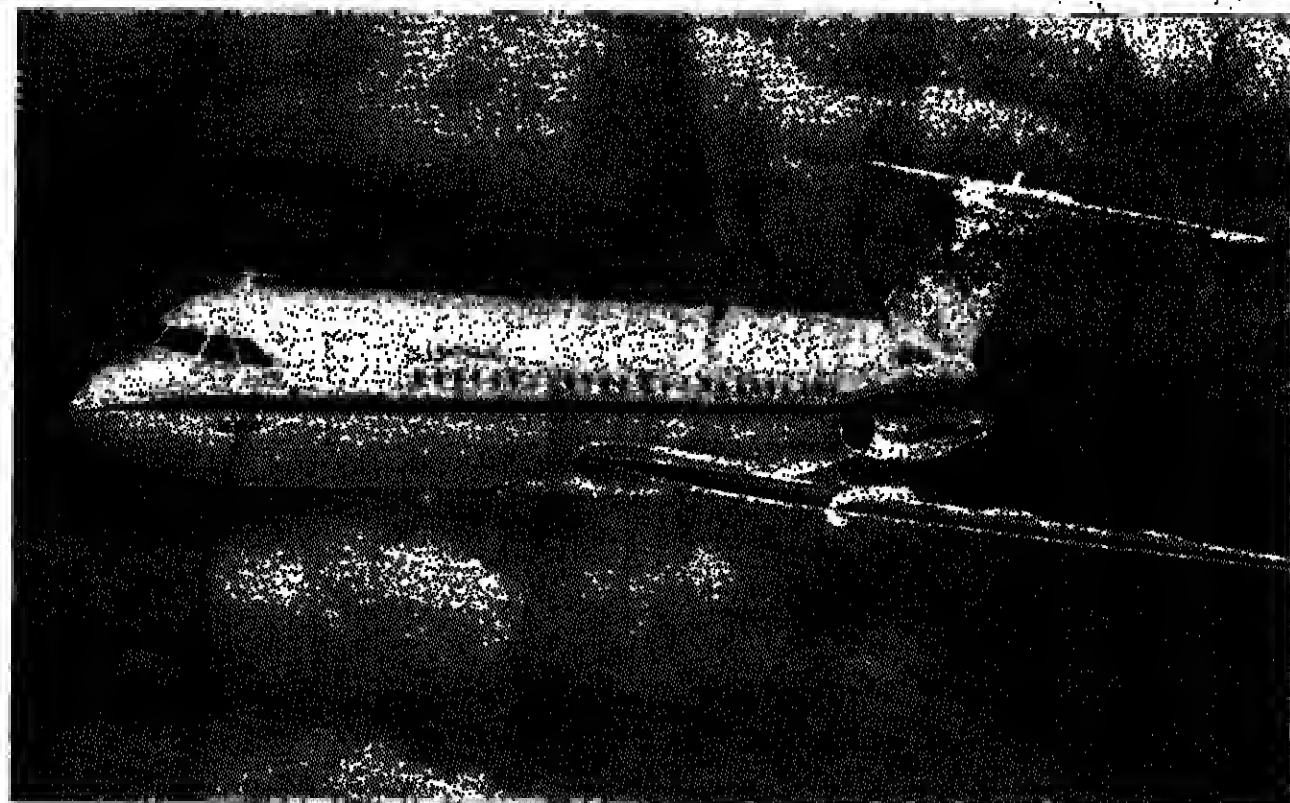
ANKARA, April 7 (AFP) — Turkish police have admitted to torturing prisoners during a martial law trial here, the leftist liberal newspaper *Cumhuriyet* said Wednesday.

"If the suspect is not telling the truth, he is left alone for a while. Then torture is applied to him before he is interrogated again," police officer Rahman Gumrukcu told the court. Gumrukcu was testifying during a trial of "revolutionary way" leftists.

Meanwhile, in eastern Turkey, Kurdish activists convicted by a martial law court shouted nationalist slogans as they were led from the courtroom, legal sources said Wednesday. "Your decision cannot stop us. Long live the Kurdish republic," shouted Mehmet Kara, sentenced to death by the Erzurum court. The sources said the other defendants received 5 to 20 year prison sentences.

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VICTIM OF FALKLANDS

The British Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington, has become the first casualty on the British side in the dispute with Argentina over the Falkland Islands. Lord Carrington resigned his post as an acknowledgement of the Foreign Office's failure to foresee Argentina's move and brief the cabinet accordingly. He has declared that his political career is now at an end.

Lord Carrington's greatest achievement was the manner in which he conducted the intricate negotiations ending the white minority rule in Rhodesia and establishing independent Zimbabwe. His standing within the cabinet, as well as within international diplomacy, was extremely high, and Prime Minister Thatcher was unstinting in her praise of his record as a minister as well as in her regret for his departure.

Some observers feel that Lord Carrington's resignation was designed to divert the opposition's fire away from the prime minister herself. Mrs. Thatcher's appointment of Francis Pym as a replacement has also been seen as affording her more security, as he is a possible rival for her if the Conservative Party decides that the handling of the crisis necessitates her replacement.

If the crisis over the Falklands has shown up the British side's failure to predict the Argentine move and its inability to react once the move was made, it also showed the inner resiliency of the British way of doing things. But it also showed the cool way in which a minister as successful as Lord Carrington can be made to pay once his performance is seen, whether rightly or wrongly, as less than the circumstances require.

Saudi Arabian press review

The twentieth annual report of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency for the year 1980-81 and the possibility of a large-scale Israeli attack on southern Lebanon were the main subjects for editorial comment in Wednesday's newspapers. *Al-Jazirah* said the report presented by SAMA governor to King Khalid highlighted the government's concern to develop and diversify "the productive sectors of the economy, providing all shades of the population with access to educational and health facilities, completing the public housing projects and expanding public utilities and municipal services to enrich life in urban as well as rural areas."

The paper praised the Kingdom's growth rate of 12 percent in the non-oil gross domestic product (GDP) which it said was double the rate of 6.2 percent visualized in the Third Development Plan.

It said the Kingdom's leadership has paid keen attention to development and progress in all sectors.

On the same subject *Al-Bilad* hailed the government's "enviable performance" which it said was the outcome of a policy to provide modern infrastructure for developing productive sectors and removing all problems hindering the flow of goods and services.

Okaz said the government was fully committed to the realization of economic objectives of the Third Development Plan including a real growth rate

percent a year in the non-oil economy, the containment of inflation and an increase of Saudi participation in the work force.

Al-Madina hailed the same report, which it described as "pride of the nation." The paper said the report has reflected Saudi Arabia's commitment to retain "the traditional Islamic character of the Kingdom and ensure social and economic benefit to all citizens."

Al-Riyadh dealt with the leading part played by the Kingdom to reinforce Arab and Islamic solidarity and work toward global peace and justice.

Referring to the Saudi Arabian-Yemeni Coordination Council's meeting opening in Sanaa Wednesday the paper said it showed the Kingdom's "pioneering role" in the service of Arab and Islamic causes and its contribution toward forging a unified Arab front to face the challenges imposed on the Arab and Muslim nation.

Al-Nadwa said all indications point to an imminent large-scale Israeli military offensive in southern Lebanon to strike at the Palestinian resistance movement in the area.

The paper strongly condemned heavy Israeli troop concentrations on the border, Israel's repressive practices in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's call on allies to back Zionist criminal against Palestinians. It urged the Arabs to formulate a collective front to counter the Israeli threats in the area. (SPA)

Low productivity worries Soviets

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The writer has just completed a tour of the Soviet Union.)

By Auril Stevens

TBILISI, Georgia — "Go to work, not to university." This, the favorite slogan of Soviet Georgia's education minister, is the message being pumped with increasing urgency through the whole of USSR's education system. The Soviet Union has succeeded too well with its schools. The great majority of young people now reach the standard once used as the qualifying level for higher education. In an economy seriously short of skilled labor, too many want to go on to higher education, too few want to go into factories, fewer still want to stay on the land driving tractors.

The result: a major exercise is being mounted — intensified since the launching of the 11th five-year plan last year — to divert young people into vocational training.

Throughout the USSR young people are being lured to vocational schools by grants not available to those who stay at ordinary schools. Vocational schools are being upgraded, given the best equipment and staffed to provide general education, with its promise of access to higher education, alongside skill training. From their youngest years, television, press and teachers are seeking to instill in children and their parents a desire for useful labor rather than higher education.

As they progress through school, children with less good marks come under increasingly peremptory "guidance" to choose a vocational training in one of 200 skills — building, drainage, shoe mending, hairdressing, hutchery and tram driving.

In the Baltic city of Riga, a third of all young people are going to vocational training schools at 15. It is a tenfold increase since Latvia became part of the USSR in 1945 but it is not considered enough. The target is to reach 40 percent within five years.

In Georgia, anxiety at the flight from the land has led to the experimental development of specialized vocational classes for agricultural workers in the senior years of 250 country schools. Alongside the standard academic education course common to all Soviet schools, young people, who elsewhere might be encouraged to deepen their knowledge of science, literature or foreign languages, will here be taught to handle farm machinery, work the republic's dairy farms and sew a new seam. They will be given jobs which pin them to the land when they leave school.

A few — about five percent from the country school we visited — will go to higher education direct. More hoped to do so after a year or two at work. If they do, they can enter on favorable terms but they will be urged into useful disciplines and assigned afterward to jobs which take them back to their villages. These are desperate measures, arising from acute anxiety over low productivity and widespread apathy in the economy. They require a massive propaganda exercise for achievement and they risk increasing class polarization in Soviet society.

Higher education is the passport to a comfortable, if not always better paid life. It is the thing parents aspire to for their children. It means exemption from two years military service. Competition for the best higher education places is intense. Private coaching is widespread at 5 roubles (more than \$6) a session. Part-time departments of universities are bursting with people preparing for a second attempt at getting a full-time place.

Soviet schooling has — despite deviations in the 1920s and 1950s — developed on a straight line from the Tzarist *gymnasium*. Even the girls' brown serge, lace collared uniforms and filled aprons are the same. The revolution has not fundamentally changed an authoritarian, highly academic education, designed to prepare young people for professional training in higher education. It has opened it to an entire population. (ONS)

El Salvador elections spark political feud

By Harvey Morris

SAN SALVADOR — More than a week after elections in El Salvador, the country has no government — but it still has a guerrilla war. The elections for a constituent assembly, heralded as the beginning of the end of two years of political violence, have opened up intense political wrangling between right and center.

The atmosphere has been further soured by the murder of David Joaquin Quinteros of the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) by unknown assassins.

ARENA and three smaller parties won 36 out of 60 seats in the March 28 poll. But the centrist Christian Democrats, who have ruled in harness with the military for the past two years and gained 24 seats, have shown no inclination to surrender power.

In the face of claims by the Christian Democratic leader that the country faces disaster if his party is left out of government, the right has announced its intention of forming a government of national unity with or without centrist cooperation.

Jose Napoleon Duarte, the current junta president and Christian Democratic leader, returned from exile after a military coup in 1979 toppled the last of a chain of army presidents who ruled on behalf of a landowning elite. He began instituting reforms both in agriculture and the banks that alienated the rich but did nothing to stop the guerrilla war.

As right-wing death squads grew up to crush the left, Duarte's left-wing partners left the country to support the leftist guerrillas from exile. The violence of the past two years, much of it blamed on the death squads, is estimated to have cost 33,000 lives.

The March 28 elections were set by Duarte and by the United States as a way out of the circle of violence. Not only would an elected government have popular backing to deal with the guerrillas, either through force or negotiations, but it would attract more international support than a military junta.

The post-election stance of the guerrillas appears to be to keep up the military pressure in the provinces while waiting for the new political system to break apart. The guerrilla radio *Venceremos* says the elections have legitimized fascism by giving power to the ARENA leader Maj. Roberto d'Aubuisson, whose name has been linked with death squads. (R)



Papandreou seeks new balance in foreign policy

By Andrew Wilson and Cornelia Navari

The wild euphoria that greeted Andreas Papandreou's accession to power last November encouraged fears in some quarters that Greece was headed, like some Third World country, for one-party rule. Even the rule of a one-man party.

The impression was furthered by Papandreou's public style. In private he is the earnest but cool academic, arguing schemes for reorganizing a heavily indebted industrial sector, social and administrative reforms (de-centralization, new regional and municipal autonomy), a "new way" in foreign relations.

But on the platform he plays to the crowd, responding sometimes to scenes of near-hysteria that raise a specter as inimical to modern democratic government as the inertia of the past he seeks to replace.

The bi-weekly Saturday meetings of the PASOK executive committee at his suburban villa at Kastri north of Athens (viewed, inevitably, with grave suspicion by his political opponents) are said to involve a fair degree of give-and-take. Yet the impression emerges that when it comes to the point, Papandreou's way prevails.

Not only does the 63-year-old premier and party leader personally hold the vital defense portfolio as well as enjoying important prerogatives in foreign relations, but at least once he has personally taken a major decision in other areas of which the minister responsible remained uninformed.

Yet talking with the new ministers and senior PASOK party men (all in their thirties or early forties) one can hardly fail to be impressed with their sincerity of purpose — and, what may count more, their readiness to discuss the difficulties confronting them. The contrast with the unimaginative sterility of some of their predecessors is startling.

It is still too early to identify second-rank leaders who might provide tomorrow's party leadership, though one, at least, has sufficient *gravitas* and experience to command respect regardless of the umbrella of Papandreou's personality. He is the minister of (economic and administrative) coordination, Apostolos Lazaris.

Lazaris, more than anyone, inspires confidence by his directness about the size of the problems facing him in terms of PASOK's ideological aspirations and the simultaneous need to revive a sick economy.

PASOK's brand of socialism centers on state and regional economic planning, index-linked wages and price controls, and "social control" (not to be confused with state ownership) of key sectors such as energy, transport and shipyards. It is a large program, and though modest in terms of state socialism, the government has yet to find the resources to implement it.

Defense has been absorbing 22 percent of the national budget, and the present government has no plans for immediate cuts — indeed, one of its first acts was to increase officers' pay — none of which augurs well for the Socialist part of its program. The two most urgent problems of the economy are an inflation rate of 25 percent and the heavy

indebtedness of the country's small and medium-sized enterprises. Inflation has been fuelled partly by public spending and partly by the expansion of credit under the previous prime minister, George Rallis, in a desperate attempt to reflate the economy during his two years in office.

The problems of Greece's intermediate sector stem in part from the same source. After 1978, when credit was virtually freed, some debts rose in relation to assets by a factor of 10 to one.

There are already some signs of a decrease in the inflation rate, but the problems of the intermediate sector are more intractable, for political as well as economic reasons. This sector — which might be called the very heart of the Greek economy — is composed of Greek, as opposed to foreign, enterprises.

Before the election Papandreou let it be known that he would seek to close all enterprises that were not viable, but the extensive calling-in of debts would have had invidious consequences for a government which has promised a more nationalist approach to the question of Greece's economic development.

Lazaris has argued that enterprises which need only the introduction of new management techniques to become viable should continue to be supported, possibly by converting loans to share capital; but he acknowledges the difficulty of modernizing what are largely family-run firms.

Where the government will be most strenuously tested, however, is in foreign policy, on which it has made the most dramatic promises. Though much of last year's election campaign focused on the question of Greece's continued membership of NATO and the European Community, Papandreou is not, in fact, planning specific realignments. Rather he is seeking a new balance in Greece's foreign policy, a balance more appropriate, he claims, to the country's interests.

An early consequence has been the establishment in Athens of a Palestine Liberation Organization office. By courting the Arabs the PASOK government is pursuing its goal of self-styled affiliation with the Third World. A second objective, with economic undertones, is the further development of relations with Greece's Socialist neighbors. Hence, partly, the new-found interest in promoting détente, and the Greek refusal to join in NATO sanctions on Poland.

But the crux of foreign policy changes remains Papandreou's move to restructure the NATO relationship. There are two elements to this. First it is necessary to restore national loyalty in the armed forces. These (as Papandreou sees it) have been subverted by the American connection into loyalty to two masters — or none. Second, it is necessary to translate NATO membership into effective guarantees against foreign threat.

Papandreou started by breaking up the joint air command at Izmir in Turkey and returning surveillance of Greek Aegean airspace to a Greek base at Larissa, a move taken by some as a portent of withdrawal.

But the present government has no wish to be pushed so far, and for a good reason. Withdrawal would throw the weight of NATO's defenses in the

eastern Mediterranean entirely on Turkey, to the latter's advantage against Greece.

What Papandreou wants is a guarantee by the Alliance of Greek borders (including particularly the waters of the Aegean archipelago), a demand meant to secure not merely the ending of Turkish claims in the Aegean but evidence with which to persuade Greek opinion that NATO interests and Greek interests are compatible.

Under the slogan, "The EEC and NATO are both the same team", the government has also promised a redefinition of Greece's Community relationship. However, it has to confront a public which, by and large, does not see them as parallel and which has accepted, on the contrary, that EEC membership is a welcome diversification of Greece's foreign relations.

In the circumstances, redefinition has lost much of its political weight and has come to involve specific Greek interests which, PASOK maintains, the previous government did not protect, such as continuation of cheap meat imports from Yugoslavia and Greece's contribution to the Community budget.

That the government wishes to maintain Greece's Western orientation can scarcely be doubted. Greece, as the West's window on to the Arab world, could scarcely be achieved unless the country were, in fact, part of the West. And the Balkan flirtation would certainly prove risky if Greece were no longer an affiliate of the Atlantic Alliance. (ONS)

Today's History

Today is Thursday, April 8th, the 98th day of 1982. There are 267 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

- 1500 — French army, aided by Swiss mercenaries, conquers Milan.
- 1907 — Britain and France sign convention confirming independence of Siam (Thailand).
- 1933 — Western Australia, irked by federal taxation, votes to secede from the Commonwealth.
- 1939 — Albania's King Zog flees as Italian troops invade his country.
- 1950 — India and Pakistan sign pact at New Delhi on treatment of minorities.
- 1964 — India releases Sheikh Abdullah, former premier of Kashmir.
- 1970 — Israeli air attack at Bakr al-Bakr in Egypt kills 30 schoolchildren and injures 70 civilians; gas explosion in Osaka, Japan, kills 73 and injures 282.
- 1973 — India takes over administration of Sikkim monarchy.

Thought for today:

I'll stay until I'm tired of it. So long as Britain needs me I shall never be tired of it. — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher

Soviet corruption purge an aid to productivity

By Steven R. Hurst

MOSCOW (AP) — A lot of people — factory workers who pilfer pairs of pliers, Georgian entrepreneurs who deal in smuggled video cassettes, high-level influence peddlers — face scrutiny these days in a large-scale anti-corruption campaign in the Soviet Union.

The daily press has always been replete with stories of this or that individual caught up in an illegal racket. But now, Moscow and provincial capitals are huzzing with stories that don't reach the newspapers — stories about people in very high places caught in or associated with illegal activities.

Soviet sources say the current crackdown started with a little-known man named Boris O. Yakovlev. He runs the Communist Party Central Committee Department of Letters, to which Soviet citizens write to complain about the difficulties of daily life.

"He was overwhelmed by the number of letters outlining corrupt schemes all over the country and went to his boss to see what could be done," said a Communist Party source.

Western diplomatic experts believe Yakovlev's boss is Konstantin U. Chernenko, the member of the ruling Politburo who is widely viewed here as his apparent ally.

Chernenko is said to have brought the matter up with other Soviet rulers and the decree was sent down early last November. A purge of corrupt officials was under way.

So far, the campaign has trapped some fairly powerful men and has even touched Brezhnev's family indirectly.

Since the first of the year:

- Konstantin Zotov, a top official in the Soviet agency that gives citizens the right to travel abroad, was sacked for taking bribes.
- Anatoly Kolesov, director general of all Soviet cruises, was arrested on charges of accepting bribes in return for granting circus acts permission to make foreign trips.
- Nikolai I. Mokhov, deputy culture minister and curator of circuses, was pensioned off after the Kolesov case came to light.

In what was seen as a related development, Vasily Kukharsky also was retired. He was deputy minister of culture for music.

— A Bolshevik singer known as Boris the

Gypsy was arrested and hundreds of thousands of dollars in diamonds and precious metals were found in his apartment. He was a close associate of Brezhnev's daughter, Galina, the 53-year-old wife of Yuri M. Churbanov. Churbanov is second in command at the ministry of internal affairs, the agency that runs the national police force.

Boris the Gypsy's arrest is said to have led to Kolesov's exposure, according to Soviet sources.

"More heads will roll. This is just the start," said the Communist Party source.

None of these incidents have found their way into the government-run press, and they are not expected to. But most Soviets among the Moscow intelligentsia are aware of the arrests, sackings and dismissals.

The first warning that the crackdown was coming leaked out of closed Communist Party gatherings early last November. It was said that a letter from the party's Central Committee urged party members to increase vigilance against corruption.

Bribe giving and taking is a way of life in the Soviet Union, a nation whose official ideology claims that crime and corruption will be eliminated by Socialism. That system, the ideology maintains, erases distinctions between the rich and the poor, eliminating the need for dishonesty in winning the necessities of life.

Many low-level officials, managers and store clerks also are said to have fallen in the corruption campaign in the first three months of the year.

As an example, a Communist Party source told the following story.

A man charged with running several blocks of apartment flats in Moscow was taking 10 rubles (\$14) a week from the 25 employees who kept the grounds clean and disposed of garbage.

The most distasteful part of the day's work for those 25 employees was sorting decaying food scraps from papers and cans. They were supposed to turn the food scraps over to the state for animal feed. If they paid him, the manager overlooked this task.

"He was increasing his salary by 1,000 rubles (\$1,400) a month," the source said.

Soviet sources estimate that eradicating such minor types of corruption alone could add 15 percent to Soviet productivity.

Aging, absent-minded professor?

Three leading companies see Aries as an accomplished industrial spy

By Robert W. Stewart

NEW YORK (WP) — The pale, bald man sitting near the massive cement fireplace in the Chemists' Club in New York City looks the part of the quiet academic. His black shoes are scuffed. His gray suit is rumpled, its pockets stuffed with papers and notes. Thick bifocals perch on his large, round face.

But many regard Robert Sancier Aries, late of Paris, Geneva, and Monte Carlo, as anything but an aging, absent-minded professor. In the eyes of three of the world's leading chemical, pharmaceutical and electronics companies, Aries is nothing less than the consummate industrial spy.

Born in Sofia, Bulgaria, Aries studied in France and in 1939 emigrated to the United States. Regarded as a brilliant chemical engineer, he earned degrees from Yale, the University of Minnesota and other institutions. In 1960, Aries returned to Europe, where he lived for nearly 20 years.

Now, at 62, he is back in New York, working on new projects and embroiled in new legal difficulties.

Aries' brushes with the law date from the early 1960s, following a highly successful career as a professor at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, now the Polytechnic Institute of New York.

Among other things, he was accused of stealing secret formulas for a poultry vaccine developed by Merck & Co. of Rahway, N.J., a motor oil additive invented by Rohm & Haas Co. of Philadelphia, and an electric capacitor designed by Sprague Electric Co. of North Adams, Mass.

A federal judge in New Haven, Conn., in 1964 ordered Aries to pay more than \$21 million in damages to the three companies after ruling that their claims of espionage were valid. But Aries had already left the country.

He has since settled the claims of Merck and Sprague, but the \$6-million judgment awarded to Rohm & Haas is still outstanding. "We'll be delighted to take his check whenever he's got it ready," said Jack R. Pounds, a Rohm & Haas spokesman.

After he left the United States, Aries was jailed briefly in Switzerland and France as a result of the trade-secret cases. He later surfaced in Monaco, where he touched off an international incident by taking advantage of laws that allowed him to register the trademarks of hundreds of major U.S. corporations as his own and claim the exclusive right to their use in much of Europe.

Although he negotiated settlements with hundreds of companies, including Exxon Corp., Aries says he did it all for amusement. "Can you keep somebody from having fun?" he asked, breaking into a high-pitched giggle.

After the trademark episode, Aries again dropped out of sight. Then, in late 1979, he surprised many in the chemical industry when he returned to New York. He staged a press conference at the Chemists' Club on east 41st Street to announce a host of new ventures, including a computerized patent-search service covering 41 technologies in 50 countries.

Now Aries says he is involved in a new project — devising ways to manufacture in large quantities the new organisms being developed by biological engineers. In addition to that, he conducts seminars on bio-engineering, he says, and occasionally publishes a newsletter. He lives quietly at the Chemists' Club in Connecticut.

Today Aries talks like a man who wants to put the past behind him. He says he would rather discuss his latest projects, patent law

or the pharmaceutical industry than his personal history. "I'm not quite ready," he said in a curious French accent trained by years of living near New York.

But when he is pressed, he stoutly protests his innocence.

"It's crazy, it's ridiculous," Aries chortled when asked about the charges of trade secret theft leveled against him by Merck, Sprague and Rohm & Haas. But the federal court found otherwise.

In the late 1950s, Merck & Co. was rushing to develop a vaccine that would protect poultry against a particular type of parasite. After testing many compounds, Merck chemists hit on one — Ampromium — that seemed to do the job. But when the company prepared to market the vaccine in mid-1960, after filing U.S. patent applications, they found that Aries had beaten them to the punch.

In an abstract of a speech he was to deliver in Canada, Aries announced that he had developed his own vaccine — Mepyrum. Furthermore, he had begun selling manufacturing licenses for Mepyrum to overseas firms. Among them were Hoffman-Laroche in Switzerland and Synorga in France.

Shortly after that, Merck acquired Synorga, when Merck officials examined the Mepyrum data that Aries had provided the French company as part of the licensing agreement, they concluded that Aries had somehow acquired their secret formula for Ampromium.

According to testimony at the 1964 trial, the documents that Aries gave to Synorga were identical to those Merck had developed for Ampromium — right down to the typographical errors.

The trail led Merck investigators to a Merck engineer who had once been Aries' student at Brooklyn Polytech. He testified that over the years, Aries had frequently offered to buy Merck's secrets from him. Finally, in January, 1959, the engineer testified, he agreed to cooperate.

Aries admits that he knew the Merck engineer. "He was a very nice chap, but con-



CAUGHT IN THE ACT: People in Zurich, Switzerland are being warned by the police to be on the lookout for pickpockets. Seen here is a police illustration of a pick-pocket at work, showing how easy it is to lift a wallet from an unsuspecting victim. Swiss police note that such crimes are occurring there in banks, lobbies and restaurants.

University closed

Trial balloon deflated as acupuncturists fail

By Harry Nelson

LOS ANGELES (LAT) — Suffering from a case of acute cultural shock, three Chinese acupuncturists have returned to their homeland after spending five months here teaching at a school whose goal was to blend traditional Chinese medicine with the Western method.

Known as the American University of Chinese Health Sciences, the school recently closed its doors, a shattered dream that reportedly cost its founder \$250,000.

Things went bad from the beginning. Apparently neither the professors nor the school administration was sufficiently prepared to cope with one another's expecta-

tions, not to mention the complex task of integrating two diverse medical philosophies.

Also, students and others who have been close to the school said that the professors were very unhappy with their living quarters and the domestic chores they performed during part of their stay.

The professors, all of whom declined to be interviewed by a reporter, have been living in cramped and sparsely furnished quarters. Without heat, at the rear of the school in Hollywood. Those quarters are more than 100 feet from a bathroom.

Lilia Li, a Chinese-American journalist who has become interested in the school, asserted that the professors may have put too much stock in their belief that America is a land of milk and honey.

"In China everybody has 'U.S. fever' and wants to come here," Li said. "But when they arrive they don't know they must do their own cooking and laundry."

"They are so naive they think that when they come here they have arrived in paradise."

David C. Chu, a Chinese-American acupuncturist who holds a Ph.D., conceived the idea of a university that would "integrate the traditional Eastern concepts of preventing illness with the accurate scientific diagnostic techniques of Western medicine."

While on a trip to China several years ago, Chu obtained the cooperation of the Peking government, which sent the three professors — all of whom headed acupuncture departments at medical schools in China — as part of an experiment in international friendship.

The ultimate goal was to issue a medical doctor's degree after a five-year program — four years in Los Angeles and the fifth in China. The MD degree would have been awarded in China by a Chinese medical school.

Some of the students and members of the board of directors were not happy with the teaching performance of the Chinese faculty. Although the professors speak English, their command of the language and their method of teaching posed problems for the American students, according to Dr. Martin S. Mok, a University of California, Los Angeles anesthesiologist and member of the school's advisory board.

For example, he said, the professors taught simply by reading from a text, a method that Mok said is unsatisfying to American students who are used to hearing prepared lectures that supplement a text.

But the basic reason for the school's failure, according to various individuals who were on the now-defunct board, is that insufficient planning took place before the school began operations.

For example, the school opened its doors before it had obtained its legal nonprofit status and before it had achieved the standards necessary to make its graduates eligible for a California licensing exam in acupuncture, let alone its ultimate goal of training students for medical doctor degrees.

Several weeks after the school opened, a member of the national board that accredits medical schools in the United States told the Los Angeles Times that the board "wouldn't go near the school if it plans to issue its (medical) degree from a Chinese school."

Hotel bill alternative

Vacation swaps popular with property owners

By Robert E. Dallos

NEW YORK (LAT) — Frederic F. Doucette, a 53-year-old Santa Monica, Calif., English teacher, has done a lot of traveling over the years. All told, he has visited 139 countries — but he is tired of staying in a different hotel room every night.

Result: He has discovered what he believes is the perfect solution. For three years now Doucette has swapped his nine-bedroom apartment "three minutes from the beach" for apartments in London, France, and Germany.

In the summer of 1979 he had a flat in London. "I jogged in Finsbury Park every morning," he recalls.

The following year he spent six weeks in Paris where he could look out one window at night to view the illuminated Eiffel Tower. Last summer he spent his vacation in an apartment in Munich, just outside the Olympic Village where at least once a week his temporary neighbors had him in for worst.

At the moment Doucette is busy making plans for this year's vacation. "I'm trying for Switzerland this year," he says. "I hope something comes through."

Doucette, like a growing number of travelers is a dedicated home exchanger. Their choices are wide and varied. By putting up their own homes, swappers may try for such exotic sites as a four-bedroom villa with heated pool, two cabanas and a staff of four in Guadalajara in Mexico — a medieval Irish castle with 1,500 acres for hunting and fishing — a ski lodge in the Tirol of Austria. It's all very simple.

Prospective home swappers list what they have to offer in any of several vacation listing services. Then they wait until the offers come in from all over the world. At the same time they check the lists and write to people whose homes appeal to them.

Listing is not very expensive. It costs only \$21 to get into one of the two annual listings (February and April) put out by the Vacation Exchange Club in New York the largest of the services. For an additional \$8 a picture of your home will be included.

In addition to the Vacation Exchange Club, there is Travelers Home Exchange

Indonesia woos wealthy tourists

By Warief Djajanto

JAKARTA (Dephnews) — When it comes to tourism, Indonesia is still behind the other members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). And yet, Indonesia doesn't lack the tourist attractions from the white sands and cultural happenings of Bali to the verdant, lush rice land and hanging stone graves of the Toraja Valley.

What are criticized are the seemingly insignificant little things that could make or break a holiday: visa hassles, postponed flights, a bad souvenir bargain, information brochures that prove no help at all, discourteous hotel personnel, pestiferous street hawkers, etc.

We all know what is wrong with tourism. What I want to know is what is right," said Joop Ave, Indonesia's new director general of tourism. Tourism is a complex business that demands professionalism and involves the cooperation of many public and private agencies, added Ave, 47.

He is reluctant to call his office as the coordinator of such agencies but considers it more as a lubricating agent that smoothens cooperation of all those involved in the business.

For a start, he is more inclined toward selling Indonesia to the well-heeled tourists rather than encouraging the entry of "hippies" in rumpled T-shirts, short pants and rubber sandals.

His rationale is that the tourists who stay at first class hotels bring in the money, not the penny pinchers.

Moreover, he sees a bright future for the tourist industry following Jakarta's decision to boost exports outside of oil and gas. "We have been spoiled by having oil," said Ave. And the importance of the tourist industry as a major foreign exchange earner has been underscored by the government, in the light of the declining role of oil, he said. As he put it, such a move "comes like a refreshing breeze."

Ave comes well-equipped to enhance Indonesia's image as a major tourist destination.

Partly Dutch parentage, he is a career diplomat. His previous post was director general for protocol and consular affairs at the foreign affairs department.

Club of Denver, Colorado. It puts out directories in February and April and charges \$45 for a listing and a copy of the book, or \$40 for the book alone. In its fourth year, it has about 350 listings in Alaska, Hawaii, Europe, Mexico, the Caribbean and the United States, according to entrepreneur Barbara Wilson.

Loan-A-Home of Mt. Vernon, N.Y., specializes in long-term exchanges of four months or more for persons in academia or the business community, although it does list short-term exchange offerings. According to Muriel Hurwitz who founded the service in 1968, there is no charge for listing. To get a copy of the Loan-A-Home Directory, which contains about 500 listings, the charge is \$15 for one issue and \$20 for a year's subscription. Directories are issued in December, June, March and September.

In these days when everyone is trying to conserve dollars, home exchanging is a great way to save. It's an alternative to huge hotel bills and expensive restaurant checks. Even rental cars aren't needed because home swappers usually exchange cars too.

But house exchanges go far beyond mere economics. They are a shortcut to learning firsthand about the life styles and living habits of another people. Exchangers have found it's a way of being more than just tourists. It's easier to get to know the countries they visit. From the day they arrive at their vacation places they have a built-in social situation. There are neighbors to visit and playmates for their youngsters.

"Home exchanging should not be regarded as just a means of acquiring lodging," says David Ostroff, founder and president of the Vacation Exchange Club, the oldest of the half a dozen listing services that bring exchangers together. "It should provide a cross-cultural experience and that's what makes it successful."

A few years ago one homeowner swapped his four-bedroom house in Larchmont, N.Y., a convenient suburb of New York City, for a centuries-old home in Heric, a sleepy village of 400 residents just outside Fontainebleau and only 45 minutes by car from Paris. Just a block from the River Seine, the exchange included a small outdoor motorboat. It's a Vacation they will never forget.

No sooner had they moved into their borrowed home than voila, they were a French family — well, almost, anyway. Far removed from the usual tourist experiences, they adjusted their schedules to those around them. They shopped the French way, kept French hours and quickly made French friends.

Just three miles away in Fontainebleau was the bustling outdoor produce market where farmers would set up their stalls beginning at 5:30 a.m. Putting aside our American customs of the weekly trip to the supermarket, they learned to shop daily in Heric's half a dozen shops for fresh delicacies as the French do.

Their three children alternated the shopping chores. With little baskets on their arms they went every afternoon when the shops opened to buy meat at the boucherie and fresh bread at the boulangerie.

The Citroen the exchangers left provided transportation for side trips to Normandy; Nice, Provence, the Loire Valley and Paris.

Ostroff, a retired New York City school teacher, started the Vacation Exchange Service as a hobby 21 years ago in the hope of attracting other teachers with long summer vacations. But soon he found that home swapping became popular with other professionals. Today, he says, the majority of 6,000 people listing with him are doctors, dentists and lawyers.

Few have come away from their experiences with anything but praise, pleasant memories and, very frequently, with lasting friendships they made either with the people with whom they exchanged or with some of their new neighbors.

Ostroff concedes that some people are leery of home swapping. But he says that most of the time swappers return to their homes to find them cleaner than when they left.

"The golden rule applies," he says. "Why worry that someone is in your home? After all, you are in theirs."

Certainly there are problems every now and then. On his last night in his French apartment, Doucette noticed that there was a bad leak coming from the ceiling of his exchange apartment, so he called the fire department. They sent trucks and cordoned off the street while the pompers found the source of the leak and repaired it.

Last year a Danish family exchanged with a family in San Jose, Calif. But the Danes, who had left a new car for their visitors, found a clunker in exchange. It was in such bad shape they had to go out and rent one, and that added considerable unexpected cost to their vacation. So there are occasional problems. Ostroff concedes that there is a lack of "balance" in his listings. "Everybody wants to go to Europe, New York, California or Florida. No one wants to go to the Midwest," he says.

In the United States the largest number of listings are in California, with Florida and New York next.

Ostroff stresses that "flexibility is crucial." He says, "if you want to go to Monaco and you have a big house in central Indiana and you can only go the two weeks beginning on July 17, forget it. You shouldn't list with us."

The duration of trans-Atlantic exchanges is usually between three and six weeks, according to Ostroff, while exchanges within the United States are shorter, sometimes only weekends.

Vacation exchanging is popular with retirees largely because they have the time and the flexibility to make them successful.

Ostroff has a few tips he says you should take before you leave:

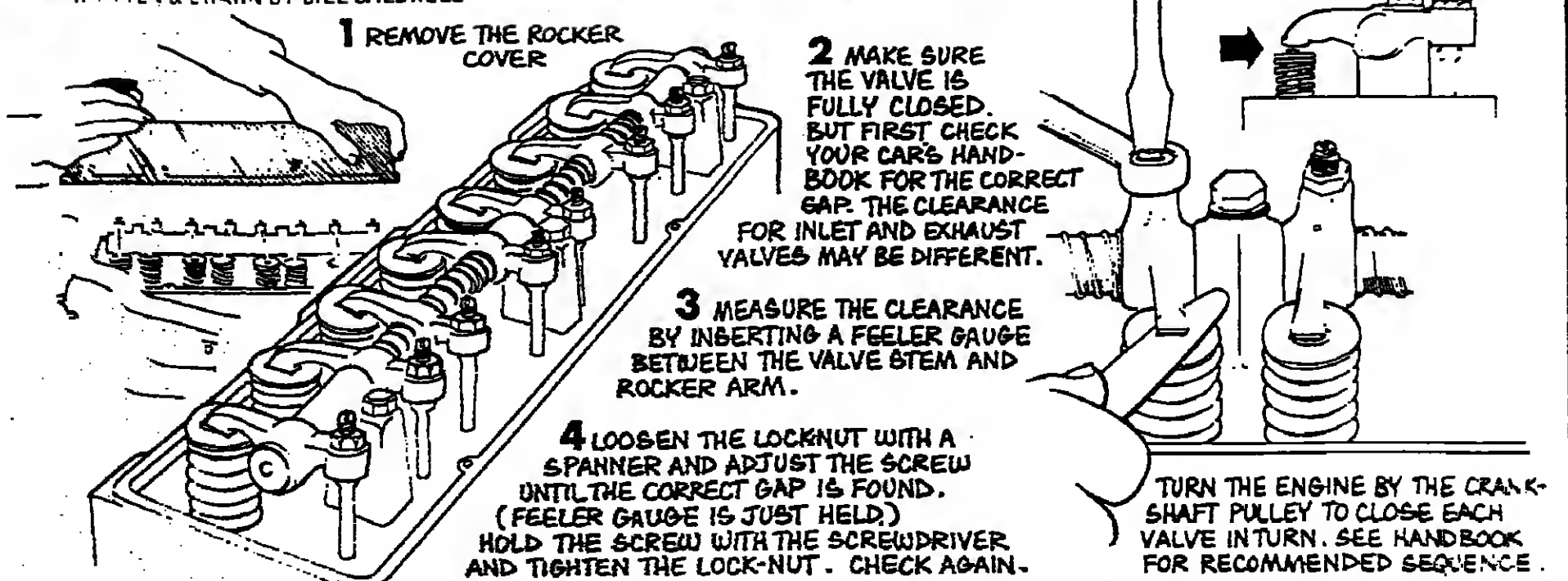
Arrange how charges will be handled — such as phone and utility bills — once the exchange has ended. Determine whether pets will be taken care of or must be put in a kennel. Agree on how house keys will be exchanged. Put away your antiques and

SELF-SERVICING

ART BY BILL CALDWELL

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ADJUST THE TAPPETS AND VALVE CLEARANCE.



The price of progress

Parley points out exploitation, says environmental education needed

By Samanta Banerjee

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — To build a new road, or to preserve the trees? A new factory or a clean river? Creeping doubts like these nagged the minds of many who attended the International Conference on Environmental Education held here recently. Participants from 45 countries, including 35 that are developing, narrated cases of environmental pollution and destruction of ecological balance in the wake of developmental projects.

The inevitable conclusion was: immediate steps all over the world to educate every level of society in measures to protect the environment. From the top administrators to the primary school children, from the educated city dweller to the illiterate villager.

The need for environmental education is urgent. Already, man has lost 1.225 million acres through the decomposition of soil and land. Two-thirds of the world's forests have lost their production capacity. Birds and animals — about 150 different kinds — have become extinct. On the verge of extinction or becoming rare are some 1,000 species of wild animals.

Because of the widespread use of DDT (Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane), it is now hazardous to eat liver in the U.S. since cattle graze on grass polluted with the insecticide. In Calcutta, the eastern metropolis of India, scientists have found out that the average daily intake of DDT (through the consumption of both cereals and meat) by a person is 0.358 milligram against the permissible limit of 0.25 MG/M. In the west of India, in the city of Bombay, 2,500 tons of garbage, 1,363 million liters of untreated sewage and 1,000 tons of air pollutants are added to the environment every day.

The need for people to be aware of environmental problems has long been recognized, even among international bodies.

The United Nations Conference on Human Environment in Stockholm, for instance, recognized in 1972 that it is one of the most critical elements of an all-out attack on the world's environmental crisis.

The first inter-governmental conference on environmental education, held in Tbilisi, Soviet Union in 1977, stressed the need to "acquire the knowledge, values, attitudes and practical skills to participate in a responsible and effective way in anticipating and solving social problems, and in the management of the quality of the environment."

That environmental protection cannot be the sole concern of only the affected country was also stressed by the Tbilisi conference: "A further basic aim of environmental education is clearly to show the economic, political and ecological interdependence of the modern world, in which decisions and actions by different countries can have international repercussions."

One of the major constraints faced by environment advocates in developing countries is the widespread ignorance about the dangerously increasing levels of water and air pollution among the people. This is coupled with the calm acceptance of these trends by administrators at the decision-making level.

As one participant put it: "Slowly deteriorating environmental conditions are mostly accepted as the price of progress." Some delegates pointed out that government administrators in developing countries often felt that environmental protection might hinder their development process and thus keep them underdeveloped over a much longer period.

Technicians, administrators and industrialists involved in development projects are inclined to ignore the likely impact of their actions on the environment. Thus, a mining engineer's sole aim is to exploit the minerals in the cheapest and quickest way, irrespective of what happens to the soil, water and vegetation or the people in the area.

The highway engineer in the mountains is similarly only concerned with road-making and maintenance and indifference to the imbalance of the ecosystem that might be caused by unplanned felling of trees.

To tackle the problem of indifference, the Indian Department of Environment has initiated training workshops for top level managers of different industries. In fact, Indian Minister of State for Environment Chandra Prasad Narain Singh believes that such courses "ought to be made mandatory for all our civil servants and technocrats, who sometimes are...short-sighted."

"What is not often realized by such people is that environmental considerations must pervade and influence decision-making in every sector of our economic, social and cultural life," he said.

The Delhi conference recommended the holding of camps on various aspects of environment to provide children first-hand experience of conservation methods. Youth participation in every program is a must, whether it be tree-planting, soil and water conservation, or establishment of national parks.

India has already started organizing "eco-development camps." Young people from schools and colleges, in partnership with experienced professionals and local citizens, join these camps, and take on the job of reclaiming or renewing environmentally degraded areas. While this helps the local people through the regeneration of the natural resources on which they depend. It also provides the youth with excellent opportunities to gain first-hand knowledge of the real problems of the environment and ways in which they can be tackled.

Participants at the Delhi meet, however, had to accept the fact that low economic level of the people often went hand in hand with environmental degradation.



LONELIEST JOB: President Reagan finishes a quiet lunch alone at the White House away from the other 230-million Americans he represents. He says he regards such moments as being very symbolic of what is said to be the loneliest job in America.

Atomic Agency chief questions effectiveness of nuclear 'safeguards'

By Peter Pringle

WASHINGTON, (LOS) — Hans Blix, an affable Swedish lawyer, has one of the worst jobs in our nuclear world. He is the new director-general of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

He is supposed to be promoting nuclear power at a time when its public image has never been so low and he is supposed to be helping to halt the spread of nuclear weapons at a time when it is becoming increasingly clear that several countries want the bomb and have no intention of being stopped by Blix or anyone else.

But Blix is in a fighting mood. He came to Washington recently and, in unusually pithy terms for the IAEA, he told the Reagan administration that his agency was no longer prepared to be the "whipping boy" of governments who have failed to stop nuclear weapons proliferation. "We are not the trustees of the non-proliferation regime," he said. "We perform one interesting function;

the rest is for governments."

Blix was referring to the agency's role of inspecting nuclear facilities under international safeguards. In recent months, the media and politicians have been "discovering" a long-known fact, namely that safeguards don't actually safeguard anything and were never designed to.

At best they detect and, by ringing alarm bells, may deter a country from diverting nuclear material from power programs into nuclear weapons.

Blix's forthrightness was understandable. Recent congressional observations about the safeguards system, such as that from Gary Hart of Colorado, who called safeguards "little more than a facade," clearly invited a tough response and Blix was happy to oblige.

Departing from the largely unhelpful bureaucracy of yesterday's IAEA, Blix, an international lawyer and former Swedish Foreign Minister, put the responsibility for nuclear proliferation squarely back on

governments — where it was when the agency was created in the wake of President Eisenhower's Atomic for Peace program and before the unfortunate term "safeguards" was given to the agency's policing function.

In tackling the safeguards problem Blix is refreshingly clear and candid. Although he lifts the secrecy surrounding the agency's inspection only an inch or two, he is quite ready to name the four countries — India, Pakistan, South Africa and Israel — where, he says, "the alarm bells now are ringing loud and clear."

It is no wonder that Blix has approached the safeguards problem with some urgency. Each year the agency's 150 inspectors, recruited from all 110 member countries, visit about 500 nuclear plants. They check inventories of fuel rods, fix three million seals on sensitive plots and examine up to six million photos taken by automatic cameras that check any suspicious movement of sensitive nuclear material.

Next week
Dr. Steincrohn discusses

Saturday April 10

The debate still goes on about what is a normal pressure reading.

Sunday April 11

There's no fun in traveling scared. The AMA offers some good suggestions for those who plan to travel abroad.

Monday April 12

If your tension headache is brought on by an allergic reaction to a disagreeable person, you have two choices in how to handle it:



Develop a philosophy to cope while in this person's presence or quit your job.

Tuesday April 13

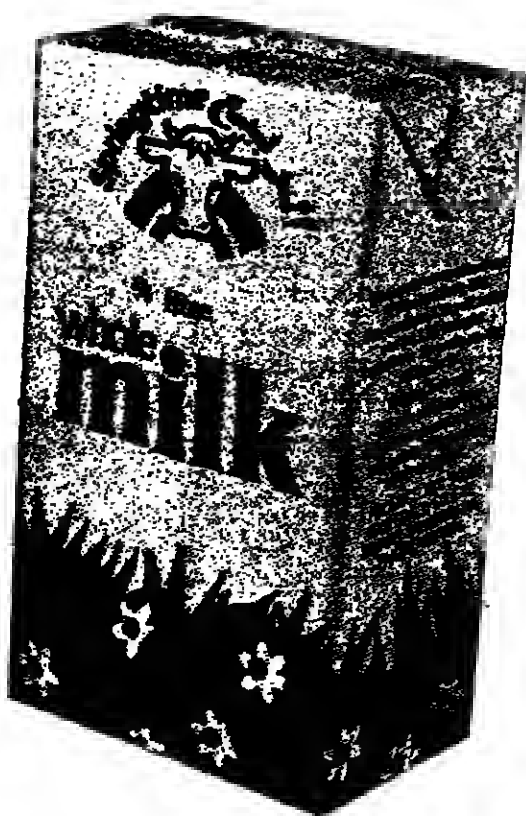
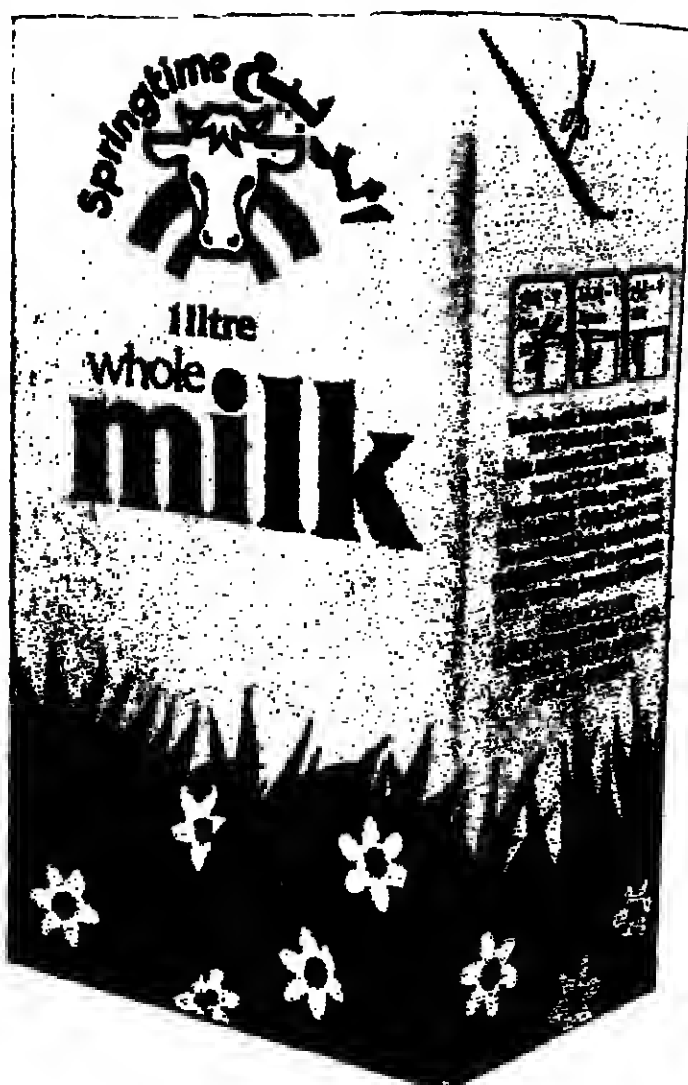
Retirement is all right at any age but it has to be the right age for the right person. One should be physically, mentally, emotionally and financially prepared for enduring the early vacuum of retirement.

Wednesday April 14

If an elderly member of your family suffers from depression, sometimes it is due to taking sedatives and hypnotic drugs over a long period.

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KHAMS MUSHAYT: Main Street next to Souk, Tel: 240-1111

Copters make rescue attempt

5,000 feared dead in Mexican volcano

VILLAHERMOSA, Mexico, April 7 (AP) — A group of American helicopter pilots made another attempt Wednesday to reach isolated villages on the slopes of the erupting Chichonal volcano in which more than 5,000 peasants may have perished.

The 10 pilots flying for the Mexican government's Pemex, made some trial flights Tuesday. But they could not get near the volcano because of the clouds of volcanic ash belching up from the crater.

The villages are reached normally by trails now blocked by ashes three feet deep from El Chichonal. With villages much farther away from the crater deserted because of the ash covering and roofs of huts collapsed by the accumulation of debris, many officials doubt that anyone is still alive in the isolated settlements.

Volcano destroys Indonesia village

JAKARTA, April 7 (AP) — A village of 4,000 persons was totally destroyed last Sunday when the 2,790-meter Galunggung volcano erupted for the first time in 64 years, Tasikmalaya regent M. Hudly said Wednesday.

Hudly said one child from Langgajati village in West Java, 300 kms southeast of here, died from breathing poison gases and two elderly men were missing, but all other members of the village were accounted for.

Despite earlier reports of five dead, Hudly said the child appears to have been the only fatality in the eruption of rock and lava which streamed down from one of the volcano's four craters. Some 30,000 people from 12 neighboring villages fled to refugee areas in the towns of Tasikmalaya and Garut, about 30 kms from the volcano.

Mining and Energy Minister Subroto, after reporting rescue operations to President Suharto, said the volcano has been considered inactive since its last eruption in 1918. It also erupted in 1822, killing 4,011.

BRIEFS

MANILA, (AFP) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos Wednesday merged the executive councils of the two autonomous regions in southern Philippines inhabited predominantly by Filipino Muslims. Issuing the presidential decree, Marcos said the merger of the two executive councils was made to implement the 1976 Tripoli Agreement which provided autonomous governments to the predominantly Muslim areas. The terms of office of executive council members are to end on May 7 when the merger takes effect.

LONDON, (R) — Queen Elizabeth's youngest son, Prince Edward, will teach at New Zealand's Wanganui collegiate school for two terms from September. Buckingham Palace announced Tuesday night. The 18-year-old prince, at present a boarder at Gordonstoun School in Scotland, will be a house tutor and junior master at Wanganui.

NEW DELHI, (AFP) — Voters in the Indian states of West Bengal, Kerala, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh will go to the polls on May 19 to elect new legislative assemblies. It was announced here Wednesday. By-elections to seven parliamentary constituencies and 15 assembly seats will also be held on the same date, chief election commissioner S.L. Sakher told a press conference.

SEOUL, (AFP) — South Korea will produce its own "ultra-modern" fighter-bombers beginning this year. President Chun Doo-hwan announced Wednesday. Speaking at a ceremony marking the commissioning of air force academy cadets, President Chun gave no details of the type of aircraft involved. But he said locally built aircraft would soon be in service with the country's air force.

ROME, (R) — A strike by typesetters stopped publication of all newspapers in Rome Wednesday except the new financial daily *Il Globo*, whose use of video technology has prompted the action. *Il Globo*, a tabloid aimed at the business and professional markets, published its first edition Tuesday with journalists setting type directly through video display units.

BANGKOK, (AFP) — The Laotian Foreign Ministry Wednesday rejected as a cover-up United States allegation that chemical agents have been used by pro-Soviet governments in Laos, Cambodia and Afghanistan. A statement carried by the Laotian news agency KPL, monitored here, said the charges made by Washington, were aimed at concealing "criminal acts against the

Expert says life span of humans is 110

UNITED NATIONS, April 7 (AP) — The inherent natural life span of human beings is probably 110 years, according to an expert on aging. "As far as we know, there's never been any change in that from the beginnings of human history," declared Dr. Robert J. Butler, director of the U.S. National Institute on Aging in Bethesda, Maryland.

"What has happened is we have increased survivorship. We've increased average life expectancy." He said that in the United States, for example, just since 1900, life expectancy — the number of years a newborn baby can expect to live — had gone from an average of 47 to an average of 73.

Dr. Butler gave a news conference here Tuesday under the auspices of the World Health Organization in Geneva on the eve of World Health Day, which this year focuses on care for the aging.

The expert on geriatrics said he had visited Georgia in the Soviet Union, whose inhabitants are well known for living to a ripe old age, and found the people there were "very sensible." "They eat very little meat. They have a very high vegetable diet," he explained.

"They're very active physically, either on horseback or walking or running or physical activities or farm work. And they probably also have a very heavy, strong genetic strength and background, because these people have been reported to have been long living since the medieval times."

2 U.K. cancer researchers awarded

NEW YORK, April 7 (R) — Two British doctors Wednesday received a prestigious \$50,000 prize for pioneering cancer research they started on a shoe-string. The doctors — Denis Parsons Burkitt and Michael Epstein — won the fifth Bristol Myers Award for distinguished achievement in cancer research for their work in identifying the first virus associated with cancer in humans.

They had carried out their research with a bare minimum of funds, amounts that would seem startlingly small in an era when literally billions of dollars go for cancer

research. Starting with only 35 pounds (\$65) in grants, Dr. Burkitt, when he was a "bush" surgeon in Uganda, discovered that thousands of East African children suffering from a variety of seemingly unrelated tumors were actually suffering different manifestations of the same disease.

He used the money to print questionnaires and mail them to doctors across Africa. Using a further \$1,800 he and two colleagues visited 60 hospitals in 12 African countries to expand their knowledge of what became known as Burkitt's lymphoma.

Dr. Epstein, working on a piece of diseased tissue supplied by Dr. Burkitt, took his medical detective work a vital step further — he isolated a previously unidentified virus in the tumor. Subsequent research on what is now called the Epstein-Barr virus showed it to be the cause of infectious mononucleosis and the first virus to be regularly associated with human cancers.

Besides Burkitt's lymphoma, the virus is also associated with nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a cancer of the upper nose found primarily in south China. The discovery of the Epstein-Barr virus led to research in other medical fields and work is now in progress to create a vaccine to inoculate children against Burkitt's lymphoma.

Dr. Burkitt, a senior research fellow at St. Thomas's Medical School in London, said in an interview he would like to see major changes in diet to avoid cancer of the colon and all cigarette advertising banned to avoid lung cancer.

OAKLAND, California, (AFP) — At least seven persons were killed when an petrol tanker collided with a bus in a tunnel here Wednesday. It took firemen more than two hours to master the resulting blaze.

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DIJON, Central France, (AFP) — The mayor of Varanges, 60-year-old Jacques Helio, was murdered Wednesday shortly after arriving here by train from Paris, police reported.

BLOEMFONTEIN, South Africa, (R) — Three blacks sentenced to death for high treason had their appeals against sentence rejected by the appeal court Wednesday. The men were convicted in November 1980 after a four-month trial resulting from a bank siege in the white Pretoria suburb of Silverton during which three guerrillas and two white women hostages died.

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Despite Brezhnev announcement America finds deployment of SS-20s

BRUSSELS, April 7 (Agencies) — The United States said Tuesday work on sites for SS-20 missiles had continued in the European part of the Soviet Union since President Brezhnev announced a freeze on further deployment west of the Urals last month.

Richard Burt, director of politico-military affairs at the U.S. State Department, told journalists the United States has shown evidence to that effect at a meeting Tuesday of NATO's Special Consultative Group (SCG), a body specializing in arms control.

"There is no evidence that the Soviet announcement has had any impact on its practical preparations for its SS-20 program," he said in a statement read as chairman of the one-day meeting. "As the SCG was shown today there is evidence that SS-20 site construction already under way in the European USSR has continued since March 16, that is, since President Brezhnev announced a moratorium on further deployments of SS-20 missiles in the European part of the USSR," he said.

A senior U.S. official who attended Tuesday's meeting said there was no contradiction between Brezhnev's statement and continuing work on new missile sites. But it underlines that the Russians could resume deployments at will as they have tied the freeze to the absence of practical preparations for deployment of NATO's Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles, he said.

NATO defense ministers have already dismissed the Soviet unilateral freeze saying it would only consolidate the current Soviet monopoly in medium-range, land-based nuclear missiles. Nevertheless, Burt said the NATO group agreed Tuesday that much useful work had been done at the U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva on limiting medium-range

nuclear missiles in Europe, now in recess. "While there are important differences, the negotiations were intense and business-like and gave each side a fuller and more detailed understanding of the other's position. This kind of exploration in depth is of course an essential preliminary stage for future progress," he said.

In Moscow, meanwhile, Dr. Eugene Chazov, Personal physician to President Brezhnev, Wednesday lashed out at the Western press for its criticism of the Soviet Branch of the international organization "World Doctors Against Nuclear War."

In an article published in the Communist Party newspaper *Sovetskaya Rossiya*, Dr. Chazov condemned the Western press for reporting that the Soviet branch of the international organization, which held its second

conference in London last week, was circulating "unilateral propaganda" intended to "spread fear amongst the population of other countries."

Dr. Chazov was to head a Soviet delegation to the conference but dropped out because of the Soviet president's state of health. Brezhnev has not appeared in public since his return from Tashkent March 25, and is now believed on vacation.

Dr. Chazov said Soviet doctors belonging to "World Doctors Against Nuclear War" were part of an international movement "serving one cause, that of preventing nuclear folly." Dr. Chazov's article took the official Soviet line on the nuclear threat, dismissing the possibility of "limited" nuclear war in Europe and maintaining that any nuclear conflict would be of a universal nature.

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May exceed \$16b

U.S. sees trade gap with Japan widening

HOUSTON, April 7 (R) — The U.S. trade deficit with Japan may worsen this year after exceeding \$16 billion in 1981, Deputy U.S. Trade Representative David MacDonald said.

MacDonald told the Center for International Business' International Trade Conference that Japan will have a surplus in merchandise trade of as much as \$35 billion in 1982, up from \$21 billion last year when the U.S. incurred a merchandise trade deficit of nearly \$40 billion.

Discussing U.S. trade problems with Europe, MacDonald said, "Not only have the Europeans made little progress in dismantling trade barriers and distortions, but now show signs of back sliding into increased protectionism in a misguided attempt to save jobs."

"We can not passively sit back and watch

the European Community violate the spirit, if not always the letter, of the open and reciprocal world trading system," MacDonald said.

He said, "The incomplete success of past efforts to open foreign markets on a timely reciprocal basis is causing increasing frustration" for U.S. exporters, Congress and the administration.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for U.S. Trade Representative Bill Brock said the U.S. would probably accept an invitation from the EEC for joint trade talks among the major Western trading partners.

The spokesman was commenting on reports from Europe that EEC has invited Japan, Canada and the U.S. to an informal session in Paris near the end of May. But Brock's office said it had not yet received the formal invitation.

EEC to view Greek request

ROME, April 7 (AP) — President Sandro Pertini said that Italy will examine Greece's request for special status in the Common Market with "attention and understanding" although it may pose some problems.

Pertini's comments came after a second day of talks with Greek President Constantine Karamanlis about Cyprus, the Middle East and the European Economic Community (EEC).

"We understood each other immediately," Pertini said after the 1-1/2 hour meeting. Greece last month asked to renegotiate the

terms under which it entered the Common Market in January 1981.

Among other things, Greece wants price supports for specifically Greek products such as tobacco and cotton and some trade barriers for its steel and textile industries which might not be able to survive competition from EEC countries.

The Socialist government in Greece has criticized the EEC's regional development program saying it does too little to eradicate the differences between rich and poor EEC members.

IFC makes first Swiss franc loan

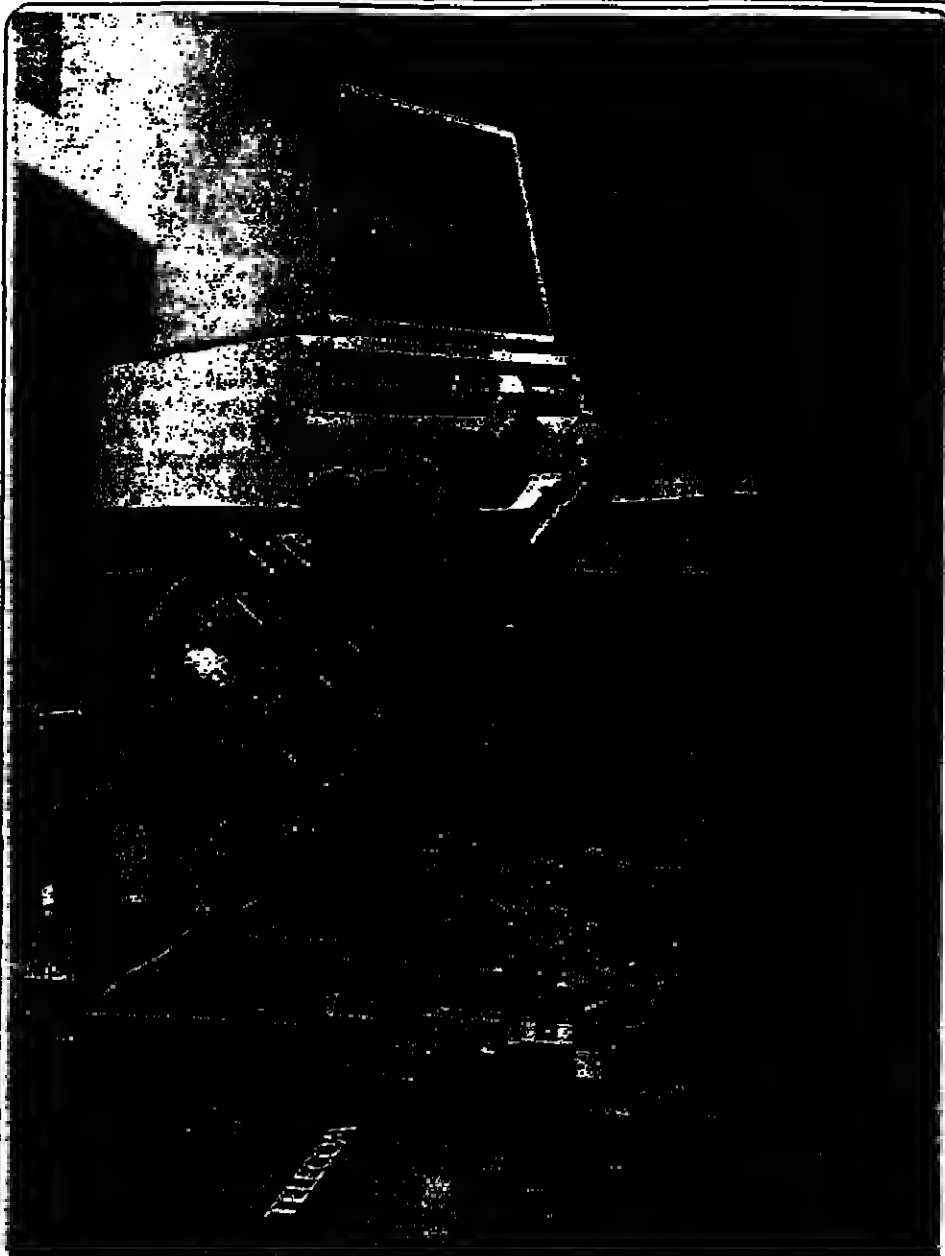
WASHINGTON, April 7 (AP) — The International Finance Corporation — part of the World Bank — announced Tuesday that it is making its first loan in Swiss francs.

It is lending 20 million francs — about \$10.25 million — to the Jordan Fertilizer Industry Company. The loan is part of a \$39.4 million project for using acid from a fertilizer plant to make aluminum fluoride, needed in the manufacture of aluminum.

The acid is a toxic waste that would otherwise have to be neutralized at considerable expense. It is expected instead to earn \$8 million a year for Jordan from exports to other Middle East countries and to Australia.

An IFC official explained that the availability of the Swiss francs — most IFC lending has been in dollars — makes it possible to offer a fixed interest rate of 10 to 10.5 percent for a minimum of seven years. Swiss interest rates are lower than those in the United States. Other loans in the deal are from private sources, including the Union Bank of Switzerland, and the IFC declined to disclose the rates.

IFC was established to cooperate with private banks and make loans on terms that are close to those they charge. Loans by the World Bank itself are at less than market rates.



A DIALING FEAT: An engineer setting up an automatic jointing machine that will link two sections of hair-thin optical fiber so precisely that virtually no light is lost at the joints. Developed for Britain's optical fiber telephone network, the equipment will eventually be miniaturized yet remain rugged enough to be used down a manhole. The jointing machine forms part of an experiment in which British telecommunications engineers have recently set a world record by sending pulses of laser light over 102 kms (63 miles) length of optical fiber without the need for amplification along the route.

To cut transport cost
Nepal eyes India waterways

KATHMANDU, April 7 (Depthnews) — Nepal annually drains 200,000 cubic meters of water to India but gets nothing in return.

While Nepal has no means to stop its rivers flowing down to the subcontinent, it is now asking India — at least — to allow it to use a waterway through the common rivers.

Nepal's rivers make the Ganga, India's biggest river, which passes through the northern Indian states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal. It ends in the Bay of Bengal.

The waterway from Calcutta to Nepal's river banks through the common rivers will make a great difference to Nepal's export and import trade. It is estimated that transportation cost will be reduced by as much as 90 percent. The present rate of transportation by trucks from Calcutta to the border is about 6,000 Indian rupees (\$406) per ton. Other studies predict that the waterway freight will be about only 600 Indian rupees per ton for the same distance.

This point has been repeatedly stressed at four seminars held on the waterway possibilities for Nepal over the last four years by an independent body called the National Social Reform Center here. The center has made studies in India on the water draught in the rivers during the flood and lean seasons, the height of bridges, facilities available at different points, etc. And it found it possible to operate steamers and rafts right from Nepal's rivers (like the Koshi, the Gandak and the Karnali) to Calcutta's Hooghly river.

One of its reports says that a 600-ton steamer can easily sail in six-foot water draught. For rafts, even less water draught — of three to four feet — is enough. The water draught in the upper region of the Ganga river is found to be 10 to 15 feet — suitable for bigger steamers.

The report says the Gandak River of Nepal is the best for navigational purposes because of high water flow. Steamers can use the river 10 months a year. Similarly, the Koshi River — providing the shortest route — can be used for 7-8 months for running rafts weighing 50

to 100 tons. The Karnali is equally good for this purpose.

The proposed waterway has to pass through the Farakha barrage (dam) of India that controls the Ganga water flowing down both on Indian and Bangladesh sides. The completion of the lock entrance has made it possible to use the waterway at this point. In fact, the river is being used for navigation on the one side from Farakha to Mokama (Bihar) and on the other side from Farakha to Haldia (Calcutta) without any transshipment for Indian cargo.

Additional certificates are now required by

To combat black marketeering
China to limit currency chits

PEKING, April 7 (AFP) — Communist China has decided to curtail considerably the use of foreign currency certificates, a sort of second currency reserved for foreigners, in a move seen as aimed against rapidly expanding black market.

The certificates have been much sought after by Chinese wishing to buy imported goods or major consumer items, and the new measures were intended to halt widespread circulation of the certificates, observers said.

The foreign currency certificates, which can only be obtained for foreign currency, had themselves originally been introduced with exactly the same purpose of countering a black market.

A spokesman for the General Foreign Currency Control Bureau said Wednesday that measures adopted recently in Canton to limit use of the certificates were going to be extended to the rest of China.

The announcement followed rumors current since late 1981 that the foreign currency certificates instituted in 1980 would shortly

be abolished.

The Canton authorities decided at the beginning of the month to insist that overseas Chinese and foreigners use renminbi, the Chinese currency, to buy some 10 consumer items, including televisions, sewing machines, washing machines, tape-recorders and calculators.

However, these products may now only be bought at stores reserved for overseas Chinese on presentation of bank statements attesting to foreign currency exchanges. Previously, the goods were freely sold in exchange for the foreign currency certificates in shops reserved for foreigners and overseas Chinese.

The General Foreign Currency Control Bureau did not say exactly when the new measures — effective in Canton since April 1 — would take effect throughout the country. The foreign currency certificates will in any case continue to be used for daily purchases, particularly food, Canton's *Tungshing* evening news reported some days ago.

Iraq, Egypt ban label-switched items

BEIRUT, April 7 (AFP) — Ready-to-wear clothing made in Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore, bearing the label "Made in Lebanon", has been banned by the Iraqi and Egyptian authorities, the newspaper *Al-Nahar* reports here.

Fat profits are being made by Lebanese exporters who remove the original labels and put their own on, the paper said.

Costs are low since the operation can hardly be described as labor-intensive, requiring a few staff wielding scissors, needle and thread. There are no design costs either. The merchandise arrives duty free from South East Asia at small contraband harbors, mostly north of Beirut. The goods later reach Arab countries which impose little or no duty on such products arriving from Lebanon.

The mark-up is substantial since the merchants pay low prices for the goods in Asia, and the clothes fetch very good prices in the Arab countries where Lebanese products are regarded highly.

These practices are nothing new in Lebanon. On several occasions in the past, countries who took the goods in order to give Lebanon a helping hand have been obliged to stop imports when the fraudulent activity has been brought to light.

Although the label-switching went on prior to the 1975-76 civil war, it was this crisis, with its environment of disruption and confusion, that gave the smart boys their real chance.

The Lebanese Business Association has welcomed exposure of the fraud on Asian clothing. Only recently it had issued a statement pointing to a drop in exports of goods legitimately produced in Lebanon.

Additional certificates are now required by

the Beirut Chamber of Commerce from import-export firms, stating the origin and destination of merchandise. At the same time the chamber recalls that Lebanon has traditionally been a major transit point for foreign products entering Arab countries.

Moscow, Aden sign trade pact

MOSCOW, April 7 (AP) — The Soviet Union and South Yemen signed a new economic protocol Tuesday, the Soviet news agency Tass reported.

The report said the agreement calls on Moscow to help in the construction in South Yemen of industrial, agricultural and irrigation products, and in surveying and prospecting work.

The two countries also agreed to begin joint projects to improve the port in the South Yemen capital of Aden and to build a space communication station.

The protocol was signed at the end of the meeting in Moscow of the two countries' joint commission on economic and technical cooperation. The president of South Yemen, Ali Nasser Muhammad, was to have visited the Soviet Union this week. However, the trip was put off at the last minute.

Postponement of the visit lent weight to reports that Soviet President Leonid I. Brezhnev had taken ill and had been hospitalized. Brezhnev was reportedly released from a Moscow hospital on Sunday. The Soviet foreign ministry said Monday that Brezhnev is taking a rest.

Zambia faces tough bargaining with IMF

LUSAKA, April 7 (R) — Economically-troubled Zambia faces tough negotiations with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) this month as it seeks the next instalment of a big loan to replenish its coffers.

The fragile economy is in deep trouble with agriculture hit by drought, falling world prices for copper and cobalt exports and heavy foreign debts.

Financial analysts in Lusaka expect tough talking when the IMF team comes here to start discussions on the next drawing by Zambia of a three-year loan of 800 million Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) (\$890 million at current rates) signed last May.

The money was promised if Zambia met the IMF's conditions on economic performance and Lusaka is expected to argue that external factors such as falling export prices should be taken into account.

The country's economic problems are growing in spite of two years of relative peace since neighboring Zimbabwe became independent after a long Bush war that touched most nations in southern Africa.

A prolonged dry spell in the normally rains months from November to March has taken its toll on the vital maize crop, expected to be between 540,000 and 580,000 tons but well below the 720,000

tons the country needs.

The need to import maize after a 20 percent increase in planting is a bitter blow to Zambia, which also expects its oil bill to be higher than last year's \$250 million level despite declining consumption.

The financial analysts say government borrowing limits and borrowing by the vital mining sector are both well above IMF targets and that there has been little appreciable reduction in overseas payments arrears. They put these at \$550 million with delays of 28 months or more.

One well-informed banking source said that even if the IMF negotiations went well, the first drawing of 1982 could not be expected until June or July at the earliest. A total of 200 million SDRs (\$223 million) is available this year if conditions are met.

Finance Minister Kebby Musokotwane told the official Zambia News Agency (ZANA) this month that each year of the package depended on discussions taking into account prevailing economic conditions.

The analysts said Zambia was likely to restate past arguments that copper and cobalt, which provide over 95 percent of foreign earnings, have suffered from poor markets and prices for more than a year.

That argument worked in December when the IMF, after several months of hard bargaining, released the second and third instalments for 1981 totaling 180 million SDRs (\$200 million).

Zambia had already drawn 120 million SDRs (\$134 million) immediately after the agreement was signed. The loan, one of the largest ever given to a sub-Saharan country, was originally intended to revitalize the economy through the use of existing capacity and for a concurrent three-year investment program.

The aim has been eroded by Zambia's worsening trade position, with falling metal prices being accompanied by rising import costs, and the need to spend about half of export earnings on repaying foreign debts. Apart from several major capital projects in the mines, most foreign borrowing is now used to pay for imports and invisible such as transport and insurance costs.

Well-informed sources said that Zambia came close to failing to meet a World Bank repayment of undisclosed size at the end of March. Failure to pay could ultimately have resulted in a suspension of World Bank project-loan payments to Zambia and would have sharply dented its international credit worthiness, the sources added.

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VESSEL'S NAME	ARRIVED	SAILED	FROM	CARGO
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DONGSHAN	25-3-1982	01-4-1982	CHINA	GENERAL
MALDIVE AMBASSADOR	30-3-1982	31-3-1981	FAR EAST	TILES

All consignees having cargoes on above vessels are requested to contact us and to collect delivery order immediately from our office against submission of Original Bill of Lading or Bank Guarantee.

ORRI NAVIGATION LINES

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Tel: 8348469-8326644-8349809-8325762, Tlx: 601052 ORRI SJ.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SEPARATION OF PARTNERSHIP

It has been agreed between the two partners Mohammed Swaid Al-Hajri and Hamad Mansur Al-Hajri to end their partnership of their company called SAUDI MACHINERY COMPANY CR. No. 2605 issued at Dammam dated Arabic 21/11/1396. By this announcement the two partners have agreed to end their partnership and the auditing and accounting of this company will be handled by Ahmed Mukhtar Abdul Aziz authorised Accountant and Auditor, Dammam, Saudi Arabia who has been the company's Auditor since the establishment of this company.

The partners request and declare to anyone who has any business communication with SAUDI MACHINERY COMPANY or any debts to this company to contact the company at its address as follows within 30 days of this announcement.

SAUDI MACHINERY COMPANY
P. O. Box 4166, Dammam. Telephone No. 83-21749.

Office location: 5th Street, Dammam Town, Opposite Girls School No. 8.

Any claims after 30 days will not be considered.

Sd/-
Moh'd Swaid Al-Hajri
Saudi Machinery Co. Partner

Sd/-
Hamad Bajjash M. Al-Hajri
Saudi Machinery Co. Partner

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P.O. Box: 1227. Cable: OLYANCO-JEDDAH. Location: Medina Road, KM-7, Olaya/GCC Building.

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Containing glut

OPEC strategy seen paying off

LONDON, April 7 (R) — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is probably in sight of success in its bid to defend the current reference price of \$34 a barrel during the world glut, several oil company executives and stockbroker analysts said.

They said underlying demand for OPEC crude seems likely to be a little higher than recently thought. Although OPEC will almost certainly have output in coming weeks, to balance supply with demand and underpin prices.

But the experts said OPEC success still depends on all members not exceeding recently-assigned output quotas, and Nigeria remains a weak link in the fight to hold the price line against buyer pressure.

Nigeria is threatened with a mass walkout by buyers unless it cuts its OPEC-governed price of \$35.50 and OPEC fears that, if it gives in, all prices could fall.

OPEC threatened 10 days ago that major oil companies could find themselves on an OPEC blacklist if they joined smaller U.S. customers and international oil traders in dropping purchases from Nigeria.

"The two key questions are, will Nigeria hold and will other members cut output? If they do not, then oil at \$25 a barrel looks like being a myth," said Michael Unsworth, oil

analyst with London brokers Scott, Goff Hancock.

Analyst Richard Saville with brokers Phillips and Drew commented, "I think the worst has probably passed for OPEC. There is increasing evidence of determination by OPEC to defend the \$34 market price."

Western oil industry officials now think demand for OPEC's oil could revive by the winter to 20 million barrels or more daily from less than 18 million now, the lowest since the 1970s.

The industry agrees with OPEC that, as well as recession, the flow onto the market of oil company surplus stocks has temporarily depressed the market for the OPEC crudes.

OECD backs Turkish plan

PARIS, April 7 (AP) — Turkey will overcome its protracted economic crisis in the near future if the government continues to adhere strictly to its economic stabilization program, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) said Wednesday.

In its annual review of the Turkish economy, OECD said that in many ways 1982 will be a crucial year for Turkey and warned that the economic reforms begun in 1980-81 must be carried through with "determination."

OECD said efforts at dismantling many forms of state intervention in the market place and the decision to devalue the Turkish lira already have bolstered economic growth.

One of the most visible improvements has been in the country's inflation rate, which dropped to about 30 percent in the first few months of 1982 from 38 percent in 1981 and 94 percent in 1980, OECD said. The secretary added that the official target of 25 percent for 1982 may be too modest and that Turkish authorities could improve on this performance.

Meanwhile, the pace of Turkey's gross domestic product (GDP) expansion will quicken to an average annual rate of 5 to 5.5 percent in 1980-85 from the average 3.1 percent in 1975-80, OECD said.

U.S. stand on sea law thaws

UNITED NATIONS, April 7 (AP) — Well placed sources said Tuesday that the U.S. delegation to the current U.N. conference on the law of the sea had softened its stand on the sea-law treaty now pending at the conference, but not enough to satisfy the Third World.

The informants, who asked not to be identified, so described the situation after the Group of 77 developing countries, now grown to 124, had a private meeting on the new U.S. initiative.

They quoted the Americans as saying the so-called green book of 230 amendments to the draft treaty that the United States

introduced on March 11 was irrelevant or, as one put it, part of history.

The United States produced the specific amendments when Third World countries objected that earlier U.S. amendments were confusing in that on a given issue they sometimes offered a choice of texts.

An American source, asking not to be named, said what the United States was trying to do now was develop more palatable language to see that the treaty met the objectives President Ronald Reagan set out last Jan. 29 in announcing that the United States was returning to the negotiations after taking a year out for a policy review.

The main objectives were that the treaty not deter seabed mine development, that it assure U.S. access to seabed minerals, that its decision making rules effectively protect the interests of participating states, that it enable the U.S. Senate to veto treaty amendments and that the text be likely to get the Senate's approval.

The proposed treaty, in the making for over eight years, would give every coastal country a territorial sea running 12 miles out from shore and an exclusive economic zone running on to 200 miles out and would regulate navigation through territorial waters, the economic zone and straits.

The study noted that the balance of payments outlook also is considerably brighter than a year ago and the current account deficit is forecast to narrow to \$1.8 billion this year from \$2.3 billion last year.

The improved picture is credited in part to the massive inflow of debt relief aid from OECD countries, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and other donors, such as Saudi Arabia. In addition, international banks have agreed to reschedule debts amounting to \$3 billion.

With this outside support, Turkey's overall balance of payment deficit is expected to narrow to \$345 million this year from \$788 million in 1981, OECD said.

Despite the improving trend, OECD cautions that Turkey still faces severe problems. The report noted that the upswing in economic activity won't be strong enough to alleviate the country's major unemployment problem and OECD predicts the jobless rate could soar to 16 percent by 1985 from last measured rate of 11 percent in 1980.

Turkey's lack of developed energy resources combined with the high cost of energy imports remains another stumbling block which could impede economic growth in the medium term. OECD warned that an effort to develop and adopt a realistic energy conservation policy is "a matter of priority."

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The United States produced the specific amendments when Third World countries objected that earlier U.S. amendments were confusing in that on a given issue they sometimes offered a choice of texts.

An American source, asking not to be named, said what the United States was trying to do now was develop more palatable language to see that the treaty met the objectives President Ronald Reagan set out last Jan. 29 in announcing that the United States was returning to the negotiations after taking a year out for a policy review.

The main objectives were that the treaty not deter seabed mine development, that it assure U.S. access to seabed minerals, that its decision making rules effectively protect the interests of participating states, that it enable the U.S. Senate to veto treaty amendments and that the text be likely to get the Senate's approval.

The proposed treaty, in the making for over eight years, would give every coastal country a territorial sea running 12 miles out from shore and an exclusive economic zone running on to 200 miles out and would regulate navigation through territorial waters, the economic zone and straits.

IDA donors pledge to maintain aid

WASHINGTON, April 7 (AFP) — Donor nations to the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) which helps the poorest countries, have agreed to maintain their contributions, despite a U.S. decision to reduce its own, it was disclosed here.

The decision, at a meeting of IDA donor countries Tuesday, means the poorest nations will only lose \$1,000 million in contributions instead of the \$1,500 million originally forecast as a result of the U.S. cut.

IDA makes interest-free loans to least developed countries and funding by its members is normally pro-rated on the U.S. contribution. The drive to maintain finance levels for the current IDA program was started earlier by the Scandinavian countries, Britain, Argentina and New Zealand.

Rolls-Royce records profit

LONDON, April 7 (AP) — The state-owned Rolls-Royce aero-engine company posted a pre-tax profit of 18 million pounds (\$31.5 million) last year, the first time it has been in the black since 1978, chairman Lord McFadzean reported Wednesday.

The peer, announcing the company's annual figure, said this compared with loss of 27 million pounds (\$47.25 million) in 1980.

But McFadzean noted that a 17-million-pound (\$29.8-million) "restructuring" of the company last year left Rolls-Royce with an overall loss of 3 million pounds (\$5.25 million) after taxes.

The industry had been expecting Rolls-Royce, Britain's one major engine-maker, to seek government aid.

He said turnover increased by 15 percent last year to 1.4 billion pounds (\$2.45 billion). But he said the company which makes engines for military and civilian use, was still hurt by recession in the aviation industry.

Taken over by the government when it went bankrupt, Rolls-Royce last year laid off 6,000 of its workforce and plans to cut a similar number this year to around 47,000. "At least in the short run," McFadzean commented, "the outlook for military business is more promising than on the civil side."

Taipei to set up risk capital unit

TAIPEI, April 7 (CNA) — Premier Sun Yun-suan of the Republic of China said the Chinese government had decided to set up a risk capital company engaged in technology research and development in accordance with the government's policy to develop strategic and technology-intensive industries.

Premier Sun said the overall investment of the projected risk capital company in the initial stage is estimated at (\$26.32 million), which will be raised by all banking institutions and government agencies concerned.

Chinese Economics Minister Chao Yaotung also said the government is planning to invest in those strategic industries of high investment risk, in case private investors are hesitant to make such investment.

The Chinese government is planning to have these projects owned by the government while operated by private sector in the initial period, Chao said.

BRIEFS

PARIS, (AFP) — The French state oil group Elf-Aquitaine plans to drill for oil in the channel roughly 60 kms (40 miles) north west of Le Havre. A 10,500-ton rig is being provided by the C.F.E.M. company of Dunkerque. The operation will cost about \$5 million.

BOMBAY (R) — The Reserve Bank of India said it adjusted the rupee upward against sterling, fixing a new middle rate of 16.50 to the pound from 16.60 previously. New buying and selling rates are 6.0753 and 6.0459 per 100 rupees.

BUENOS AIRES (R) — The Soviet Union will provide Argentina with 100 kilos of 20 percent enriched uranium under a contract signed between the two countries, it was reported here Wednesday.

PEKING (R) — China plans to turn out over three billion pencils this year with half a billion of them for export, the China Daily said Wednesday. The newspaper, quoting the China Finance and Trade Journal, said the country was now the world's biggest pencil producer with exports earning several million dollars in foreign currency.

JAKARTA (AP) — The Indonesian government has set up a new agency to supervise state officers in their drive to cut

oil consumption, State Secretary Lt. Gen. Sudharmono said Wednesday. Following a sub-cabinet economic meeting, he said mining and energy minister Subroto was appointed to head the new agency. Earlier, Subroto said the new policy to save energy by reducing domestic oil consumption was coordinated with moves to reduce the country's crude oil production.

LONDON (AFP) — Although February's consumption of refined lead and refined zinc improved sharply in countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), usage over the first two months of the year was still well below that of a year ago, the latest figures from the International Lead and Zinc Study Group revealed.

NEW DELHI (AFP) — The launch of India's multipurpose domestic satellite, Insat-1A, initially scheduled for Thursday Cape Canaveral Florida, has been postponed to April 9, the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) announced Wednesday the delay was due to damage to the spacecraft's solar sail. A spare solar sail will be attached to the spacecraft, probably by Thursday. The launch is now rescheduled for 0648 GMT Friday, ISRO said.

Dollar rates lose ground

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, April 7 — The British pound fell back sharply on the New York exchanges, Tuesday night, to 1.7480, a four and a half year low. Some fairly determined Bank of England support drove the pound by Wednesday to 1.7630 levels, but at a cost of some 150 million sterling support by the central bank.

The financial markets were hit by a wave of panic selling of sterling once rumors started in the markets over possibilities of the Conservative government's fall due to the Falkland Islands dispute with Argentina. The pound recovered slightly after Mrs. Thatcher denied any such resignation plans, but the Bank of England half-admitted that its support measures were not wholly effective when it allowed U.K. interest rates also to rise by as much as ½ percent in order to support sterling.

In other currency news, sharp profit-taking transactions pushed the dollar down against most other currencies and the yen in particular went to trade at 245.00 levels compared with 249.00 on Monday.

In the money markets, Eurodollar deposit rates remained firm with the one-month rate quoted unchanged at 15 5/16-15 7/16 percent and the one-year deposit at 15 3/16-15 5/16 percent despite the decision by Bankers Trust to cut its broker loan rate by ½ percent to 16 percent in New York Tuesday night.

In the bullion markets, gold shot up by another \$10 Wednesday to trade at the highest levels yet since mid-February of this year, with prices ranging between \$356 and

\$357 an ounce. Gold had closed at \$359 levels in New York against \$347 levels Tuesday. Bullion dealers were cautious, however, in describing this latest gold rise as a long-term "revival" and said that a political solution to the Falklands dispute could see prices tumble.

In the European exchanges, the German mark traded at 2.4030 levels against 2.4130 Tuesday, with little Bundesbank support seen. The Swiss franc on the other hand moved more ground to trade at 1.9610 levels after the decision to cut Swiss franc interest rates was announced by the leading Swiss commercial banks. The Japanese yen, boosted by determined Bank of Japan support, traded at 245.80 for most of the day, while the French franc went up to 6.2630 from 6.2790 Tuesday.

In the local exchanges, spot rial/dollar rates were generally traded around the new SAMA parity level of 3.4300, with quotes of 3.4303-09 being the order of the day. Dealing was reported as being quiet with local banks awaiting to see how far down the dollar will fall after the recent European gains. In the money markets, rial deposit levels were stable with a "flat yield curve" shown, with tenors of 13 ¾-14 ¼ percent quoted for all periods. Week-fixed deposits fell back to 12 ¼-13 percent from 12 ¾-13 ¼ percent Tuesday.

Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):
London 354.87
Paris 352.37
Frankfurt 358.01
Zurich 354.50
Hong Kong 358.38

Cotton, yarn output slumps

LONDON, April 7 (AFP) — The depression in the world cotton and allied textile industry continued throughout 1981, with cotton's share of total output declining "appreciably", the British Textile Statistics Bureau pointed out Wednesday in its latest review.

The weight of yarn spun in those non-Communist countries for which regular statistics are available was estimated to have fallen four percent compared with 1980, with output of cotton yarn down seven percent, but little change in that of spun man-made fiber and blended yarn.

Yarn production fell in Western Europe, the United States, Japan and Hong Kong. In contrast it seemed to have expanded somewhat in South Korea and Pakistan, while there was little change in Indian and Taiwanese output, the bureau said.

Total exports of cotton cloth from the main non-Communist exporting countries fell four

Soviet crop may touch new low

LONDON, April 7 (AFP) — The Soviet 'grain harvest looks like being even worse than expected, the Financial Times here has reported from Moscow, quoting diplomatic sources.

The harvest is believed to total only between 150 and 155 million tons compared with a target of 226 million tons.

The latest estimates by the American Agriculture Department put the figure at 175 million tons, which would be only a little more than "the 1975 figure of 140 million tons described at the time as a 'disaster'."

The estimates suggest that the harvest will be below the essential minimum level of 160 million tons if the country's needs are to be met, even allowing for massive imports.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 8:45 p.m. Wednesday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.00	9.11	9.11
Bangladesh Taka	—	—	15.60
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	—	—
Canadian Dollar	—	—	279.50
Deutsche Mark (100)	143.00	142.20	142.20
Drunk Grdler (100)	128.75	128.43	128.43
Egyptian Pound	3.35	3.75	3.75
Emirate Dirham (100)	93.75	93.50	93.50
French Franc (100)	54.90	54.65	54.65
Greek Drachma (1,000)	52.50	54.30	54.30
Indian Rupee (100)	—	36.50	36.50
Israeli Lira (100)	—	—	—
Italian Lira (10,000)	26.40	25.90	25.90
Japanese Yen (1,000)	—	14.00	14.00
Jordanian Dinar	9.82	9.75	9.75
Kuwaiti Dinar	12.01	11.96	11.96
Lebanese Lira (100)	68.70	69.40	69.40
Moroccan Dirham (100)	53.25	58.25	58.25
Pakistan Rupee (100)	—	29.70	29.70
Philippine Peso (100)	—	41.40	41.40
Pound Sterling	6.10	6.05	6.05
Qatari Rial (100)	94.50	94.30	94.30
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	160.70	160.70
Spanish Peseta (100)	175.00	174.70	174.70
Swiss Franc (100)	56.00	63.60	63.60
Syrian Lira (1,000)	3.439	3.432	3.432
U.S. Dollar	73.00	72.10	72.10
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	—	—
Selling Price			
Gold kg.	39,500	39,500	39,500
10 Tons bar	4,620	4,580	4,580
Ounce	1,270	1,240	1,240

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajid Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 642932, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
Al-Ross Municipality	Water supplies	13	—	13-4-1982
"	Suppling fuel and washing cars and equipment	14	—	17-4-1982
Saudi Red Crescent (Riyad)	Supply of various cars for 1402 / 1403 H.	—	200	17-4-1982

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHOPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
13TH JAMAD AL THANI 1402/7TH APRIL 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING

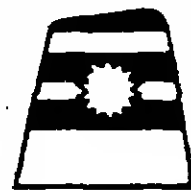
Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1.	Jolly Bruno	Abdallah	Contrs/Cars/Vehs	5.4.82
2.	Nopal Sel	Alfrezza	Vehicles	5.4.82
4.	Kara Unicorn	O.C.E.	Saggged Barley	3.4.82
5.	Astir	A.A.	Saggged Barley	24.3.82
6.	Asia Momo	Alfrezza	Flour/Gypsum/Contrs.	4.4.82
7.	Saudi Star	M.E.S.A.	Contrs/Steel/Phy/Gen.	31.3.82
8.	Saudi Palm	M.E.S.A.	Steel/Gen/Timber	4.4.82
9.	Kota Jaya	O.C.E.	Durra	31.3.82
10.	Golden Riyadh	El Hawi	Contrs/Steel/Tmb/Gen.	6.4.82
11.	Asterion	Alseada	Saggged Barley	5.4.82
12.	Amstedregip	Bamaadeh	Saggged Barley	5.4.82
13.	Union Kingston	O.C.E.	Contrs/Steel/Tmb/Gen.	2.4.82
15.	Telamon	S.N.L.	Contrs/Flour/Gen.	5.4.82
16.	Char Hoong	Abdallah	Containers	6.4.82
18.	Achilleus	Rolaco	Bulk Cement	31.3.82
19.	La Costa	Alsebah	Bulk Cement	6.4.82
20.	Adel	El Hawi	Contrs/Tires/Mobiles	29.3.82
21.	Char Haing	Abdallah	Contrs/SMP/Phy-Pap-er	31.3.82
22.	Misczylaw Kallnowsky	Azar	Contrs/General	5.4.82
23.	Ion Hazm	Kanoo	Gen/Contr/Vehicles	2.4.82
24.	Himalaya Maru	A.E.T.	Gen./C.Goods/Units	5.4.82
25.	Mirta 'S'	A.A.	Flour	28.3.82
26.	Tropical Gold	O.C.E.	Fruits	3.4.82
27.	Albatross	O.C.E.	Chicken	3.4.82
28.	Hunza	A.E.T.	General	4.4.82
29.	Ryusal Maru	O.C.E.	Reefer	4.4.82
29.	Mar Cadiz	O.C.E.	Reefer	4.4.82
31.	Sattam	Najd	Gen/Mesh/Rolling Machs	2.4.82

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT

DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS ON
13.6.1402/7.4.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST
24 HOURS

3.	Saudi Eagle	Orri	General	5.4.82
6.	Koroon Castle	UEP	Steel Products	4.4.82
8.	Kota Timur	SEA	General	6.4.82
11.	Ion Duraid	Kanoo	Aluminium	6.4.82
15.	Maldiva Pride	Orri	General	3.4.82
16.	Golden Dragon	Bazrber	Steel Pipes	6.4.82
17.	Najma	Alseada	Saggged Barley	3.4.82
18.	Al Bandar	Gosalbi	Saggged Barley	3.4.82
20.	Kimishige Maru	Kanoo	General	4.4.82
21.	Aegean Wave	OCE	Frozen Chicken	3.4.82
22.	Ion Rusho	Kanoo	General	1.4.82
25.	Hellenic Innovator	Gulf	Contrs/Flour	7.4.82
26.	Al Mudena	Rezaevet	Containers	6.4.82
28.	Baron Macley	Orri	Baudite	4.4.82
30.	Aegis Harmonic	Kanoo	General	4.4.82



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NAME OF VESSELS	SHIPPING LINES	ETA	ARRIVAL PORT
LEDENICE	JUG	8-4-82	Dammam
NEDLLOYD ROSARIO	Nedlloyd	12-4-82	Dammam
STRATHFYNE	OCL	13-4-82	Dammam
EVERMORE CLEAR	SHOWA	8-4-82	Dammam
OPPA MARU	Hual Norway	12-4-82	Dammam
THALASSINI MANA	HOEGH	10-4-82	Dammam
KIMISHIGE MARU	Y. S.	7-4-82	Jubail
STRATHFYNE	OCL	11-4-82	Jubail

In European Champions' Cup

Early goals enable Cska lead Bayern

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 7 (AP) — Cska of Sofia beat Bayern Munich 4-3 after leading 3-2 at half-time in the first-leg semifinal of the European Champions' Cup Soccer Tournament Wednesday.

The Bulgarians surprised the crack German team with three goals in the first 17 minutes. Dimitrov opened the Bulgarian scoring in the 11th minute, followed by a goal from Yonchev in the 12th and a spot-kick goal by Zdravkov in the 17th.

Duerm Berger and Ulf Hoernes netted in the 27th and 32nd minute respectively to reduce the margin in the first half, but the Bulgarians surged ahead to a 4-2 lead when Yonchev scored again four minutes into the second half. Dieter Hoernes scored Munich's third goal in the 83rd minute.

In Nis, Yugoslavia, Radnicki of Yugoslavia defeated Hamburg of West Germany 2-1 in the first-leg of their UEFA Cup semifinal match. Beganovic and Obradovic scored for Radnicki while Von Heesen scored for Hamburg in the 55th minute.

In a slow-paced game of close marking, both teams failed to create many scoring opportunities. The first half went almost uneventful except for a brave drive by German goalkeeper Uli Stein to block a leftwinger Salih Beganovic shot. But in the 48th minute of the second half Beganovic slammed home a pass from the wing. His thunderbolt from close range left no chance for Stein.

Hamburg quickly recovered and seven minutes later, Wehmayer crossed from the left to Von Heesen who headed in the equalizer from five meters.

The Germans, apparently happy with the draw in hand, slowed down again and allowed Radnicki to take over the initiative. But the tight German defence, left by internationals Kalitz and Hieronymus, left little place for maneuver and Radnicki could not find an opening to beat Stein.

With 10 minutes to go, Radnicki defender

and skipper Milovan Obradovic found the answer as he took the ball from his half, dribbled past the complete Hamburg defence and flicked in the winner.

In Moscow, Standard Liege of Belgium defeated Dynamo Tbilisi 1-0 in the first-leg of the European Cup Winners' Cup semifinal, the official Soviet News Agency Tass said.

Georges Daerd scored the winning goal as a large crowd of 80,000 witnessed Tbilisi lose the home match. Play moved from one end to another with both sides missing several scoring opportunities. The return match will be played on April 21 in Liege, Belgium.

In the English Soccer League, Swansea revived their flagging title hopes by beating West Bromwich 3-1 Tuesday night. The Welsh side, who had slipped from the top spot to fourth place after two successive home defeats, are now only a point behind the leading pair Liverpool and Ipswich.

Steve MacKenzie gave West Bromwich a halftime lead, but Swansea hit back late in the game with goals by Chris Marustik, Alan Curtis and Bob Latchford.

Wolverhampton's bid to stay in the First Division suffered another blow at West Ham where they were beaten 3-1, Paul Goddard scoring twice for the London side. And Middlesbrough, another of the First Division's strugglers, could do no better than a goalless home draw against Leeds.

Football Association Cup finalists Queen's Park Rangers scored three times in 10 minutes to keep their Second Division promotion hopes alive with a 3-0 win over Orient.

In Scotland, Rangers went some way to wiping out Saturday's embarrassment of being held to a goalless draw in the semifinal of the Scottish Cup by Second Division Forfar by winning the replay 3-1. Their marksmen were Derek Johnstone, Jim Bett and David Cooper.

Soccer results

English Division One				(Bastia 4-3)			
Birmingham	0	Everton	2	Monaco	1	Bordeaux	2
Middlesbrough	0	Leeds	0			(Bordeaux 2-1)	
Swansea	3	West Bromwich	1				
West Ham	3	Wolverhampton	1	Metz	4	Tours	2
Division Two				(Tours 6-5)			
Q.P. Rangers	3	Orient	0				
Wrexham	4	Newcastle	2	Paris SG	3	Marseille	1
Division Three				(Paris SG 3-2)			
Bristol City	1	Cardiff	1				
Fulham	2	Doncaster	1				
Gillingham	3	Cheshfield	2	Nancy	1	Toulon	2
Millwall	1	Huddersfield	2				
Portsmouth	1	Preston	1			(Toulon 4-2)	
Division Four				(Laval 2-1)			
Aldershot	1	Stockport	1	Besancon	0	Laval	0
Bury	1	Hertford	1				
Rochdale	0	Hull	1	Le Harve	2	Valenciennes	2
Scottish FA Cup (Semifinal replay)				(Valenciennes 4-2)			
Rangers	3	Forfar Athletic	1	Denketh			
Division One				2 Heanden			
Raith Rovers	3	Kilmarnock	3	0 AZ-67 Alkmaar			
French Cup				Feyenoord Rotterdam			
Brest	3	St. Etienne	3	1 Roda JC Kerkrade			
(St. Etienne 5-3)				3 Utrecht			
Lyon	3	Bastia	2	3 GO Ahead Eagles			
				2 Twente Enschede			
				0 NAC Breda			
				5 Sparta Rotterdam			



Adriano Panatta... rallies in vain

Borg drops set to Adriano Panatta

MONTE CARLO, Monaco, April 7 (AP) — Bjorg Borg, seeded fourth, missed two match points and then slid past unseeded Italian Adriano Panatta 6-2, 3-6, 6-4 Wednesday to advance to the quarterfinals of the Monte Carlo Grand Prix Tennis Tournament.

The 25-year-old Swede now meets France's Yannick Noah, the No. 6 seed who came from behind to eliminate Panatta's younger cousin Claudio Panatta 3-6, 6-1, 7-5 in another second-round match Wednesday.

Top seed Ivan Lendl was to play Switzerland's Heinz Gunthardt in a later second-round match. The winner of that contest will move into the quarterfinals against Hungarian Balazs Taroczy, the seventh seed who ousted France's Thierry Tulasne Wednesday in straight sets 6-3, 6-4.

After taking the first set 6-2, Borg committed five of his seven double faults of the match in the second set while Panatta

slammed in three aces. "The worst problem I'm having is with my service," said Borg, who has just ended a five-month tournament break. "I'm missing too many first serves and making too many double faults. It's something I have to work on."

In the third set, Borg lost his service after two consecutive double faults to give the 31-year-old Panatta a 2-1 edge. Borg held his service to love in the sixth to tie it 3-3 and broke Panatta in the next game to pull ahead for the first time at 4-3. The Swede never relinquished the lead. Borg took the eighth game on is only ace of the match, but the Italian fought back and held service to love in the next game to tie it 5-4. In the final game, Panatta saved two match points before he hit a backhand into the net to hand it over to Borg 6-4.

The younger Panatta, who came into the tournament through the qualifying round took a surprising 6-3 first set over Noah, the top French player who is ranked 14th. After

a 6-1 victory in the second set, the 21-year-old Noah built up a 5-3 lead in the final set. Panatta broke Noah's serve in the ninth and then held to tie it 5-5. Noah wrapped it up at 7-5.

In another second-round match, No. 3 seed Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina defeated Spain's Jose Higueras 7-6, 7-5, taking the first set tiebreaker 7-4.

Meanwhile, in Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, Billie Jean King and Evonne Coolidge were ousted Tuesday in the second round of the \$200,000 Sea Pines Family Circle Magazine Cup Women's Tennis Tournament.

King, the 11th seed in the six-day tournament, lost to Pam Casale 6-7, 6-4, 6-4, while Coolidge, seeded 12th, fell to Joanne Russell 4-6, 6-2, 1-0. Coolidge suffered a pulled muscle in the second game of the third set and withdrew from the match.

Second-seeded Martina Navratilova defeated Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa 7-5, 6-0.

Holder Watson tips Kite for Masters golf crown

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, April 7 (Agencies) — American Tom Watson is optimistic about his play as he prepares to defend his Masters title. But he has justifiable fears about the slick, new greens at the Augusta Golf Course. "I'm playing well, hitting a lot of good shots, but I have to wonder if I will be able to negotiate some of the putts I know I will be facing," Watson said after a practice round here.

The 32-year-old winner of two Masters and three British Opens would like another victory to prove he is still on track to succeed Jack Nicklaus as the game's dominant player. Last year he won the Masters and two other events and was third in the money-winners' list \$347,660.

That was a disappointing year by his standards. He won less than in any year since 1977. This year he has shown a return to better form. He is fourth on the money list and with victories in the Los Angeles and Heritage events stands as the only double winner of the season. The rusty-haired Watson is one of the top putters on the tour, but even he is in awe of the fast, rebuilt Augusta greens which the organizers hope will make par scores harder to shoot.

"The new greens are so fast that you have to play defensively," he said. "It can change the whole nature of the golf course." Watson stressed the importance of placing the approach shot on the right part of the green below the flagstick, especially if the high winds of the practice rounds persisted. "It could favor the good wedge player, like Tom Kite."

Kite, a Texan, has soared into the reckoning by his steady play of last year which gave him 21 finishes in the top 10 and made him leading money-winner. But "while Kite has been consistent, he has rarely been a winner. This year's triumph in the Bay Hill Classic was only his fourth in 11 years on the tour. Nevertheless, Watson believed Kite's ability with the wedge and with the putter make him

a favorite here. Asked who else he regarded as favorites, Watson singled out competitors Nicklaus, Jerry Pate and Bill Rogers.

Meanwhile, the foreign field, gaining in strength as the overall level of world golf improves, poses a decided threat. "The level of competition around the world has



improved enormously in the last few years," said Gary Player, perhaps the game's most dedicated globe-trotter. "At one time, when the top American players went abroad, they were expected to win almost routinely. And, often, they did."

But that's no longer true. Watson and Trevino and Nicklaus play abroad and they may not win. Watson plays in Japan and doesn't win. Trevino plays in Japan and Australia and doesn't win. Nicklaus plays in Australia and doesn't always win. Bill Rogers played in South Africa and didn't win.

"It's becoming more and more difficult, even for the greatest players, to win in foreign

tournaments, simply because the level of play in those tournaments is getting better and better." The leaders of those foreign tours and some of the non-Americans who have played with regularity and considerable success on the U.S. tour are gathered in Augusta this week and form a tight little cadre that



could produce the winner of the famed green jacket. Chief among them are the only two foreign winners of this title Player and Seve Ballesteros of Spain.

A pair of Australians, Davis Graham and Greg Norman, Isao Aoki of Japan and, possibly, Bernhard Langer of West Germany, won credentials that insist their chances are better than average in the storied old tournament that begins Thursday on the Rolling Hills.

Player acquired his third Masters title, and the last of his nine majors, in 1978. He is now 46, however, and hasn't won on the U.S. tour

in more than three years. But the determined rancher from Johannesburg won twice in his native South Africa early this season, including his 13th South African Open title.

"I know I can still win over here. I just know it," Player said. Ballesteros, who took the title in 1980, is the only other foreigner to win the Masters and, at 25, generally is regarded as the non-American most likely to succeed again.

The dashing young Spaniard — dark, handsome and a gallery favorite — has harnessed some of his enormous power, drives within the confines of the golf course with more regularity and has the putting touch necessary for success at Augusta National. A former Puritas open champion, he also won the world match play championship late last year.

Graham is an established, world-class player. He's the current U.S. Open titleholder, securing that championship with one of the great rounds of golf. He is a former U.S. PGA titleholder, has won on five continents and has a history of good play in this event, finishing seventh or better in his last two starts.

Norman, 27, is a strong-jawed macho type who lists his recreation as shooting sharks. Extremely long — "It's a par 68 course for him," Tom Watson said — Norman made his mark in America last year, finishing fourth in both the Masters and PGA.

Langer, 25, led the European order of merit last year and chased Bill Rogers to the British Open title. The return of some putting problem cut deeply into his chances, however.

Putting, however, is the strong point for Aoki. Although his putting style is unusual — hands low with the toe of the putter raised off the ground — it is among the most effective in the world. The 39-year-old, the dominant player in Japan, has been a regular on the American tour for a year.

MIPTC chief warns Wimbledon

MONTE CARLO, April 7 (APF) — Wimbledon organizers could risk having their tournament thrown out of the Grand Prix circuit if they exempt five-times champion Bjorn Borg from the qualifying rounds. Philippe Chatrier, president of the Men's International Professional Tennis Council (MIPTC), said after a meeting of the council Wednesday that Borg would have to qualify for the French Open and Wimbledon for failing to enter 10 Grand Prix events this season.

He said if Wimbledon organizers made an exception for Borg they faced severe sanctions, such as exclusion from the Grand Prix circuit.

Chatrier also announced that the council had reached a "compromise" with the Association of Tennis Professionals (ATP) over the creation of a second circuit, the World Championship of Tennis (WCT), last year. However, he did not reveal the terms of the agreement. The ATP had threatened to withdraw from the council at the end of 1982.

"Tireless" tennis

Meanwhile, two South African University students Tuesday broke the world record for continuous tennis by completing 267 sets in 110 hours, in Johannesburg.

Their exploit, an effort to raise money for the aged, topped the previous world record set in the United States by five hours. Shaun Lienberg, 20, and Erick Reeder, 19, both of the Rand Afrikaans University, ended their marathon match Tuesday afternoon with the scoreline at 156 sets to 11. They had begun play early Friday morning.

Allowed five minutes of rest every hour and 90 seconds between games, the two preferred to save their time for a three-hour nap, after two days of play. The performance will be recorded in the Guinness book of records. Reeder already holds the world mark, with two brothers and a friend, for continuous doubles play.

Mehta starts favorite

NAIROBI, April 7 (R) — Keny's Shekhar Mehta aims for a fourth consecutive triumph in the four-day Kenyan Safari Motor Rally starting here Thursday.

Mehta, driving a Datsun Violet, is favorite for success in an event he has already won four times and which the organizers describe as the toughest Rally in the world. The 73 competitors in the 5,000 km (3,000 miles) test start the 30th Safari Rally in the shadow of Nairobi's elegant Kenyatta Conference Center, a stark contrast to the terrain ahead.

Mehta will be first off the ramp. The leading challenger to Mehta is Timo Salonen of Finland in a Datsun 110. Salonen won the 1981 Ivory Coast Rally by a stunning margin of 72 minutes and finished sixth in the World Rally Championship standings last year. Japanese cars — Datsuns, Colts, Toyotas, and Daihatsus — dominate the entry list.

Cameroun will be no easy meat in Spain

YOUANDE, Cameroun, April 7 (AP) — The players of the Cameroun soccer team are known as the Lions. When they play in their first World Cup tournament, many expect the Lions to be easy prey.

But some of the Lions' prospective opponents say spectators may be surprised. The Lions' Yugoslav coach, Branko Zutic, is optimistic but realistic. "I am sure we can beat someone in Spain," he said. "And one victory is really what we can realistically hope for."

Cameroun, only the second black country ever to reach the World Cup finals, builds its team around seven men who have professional experience overseas. The Cameroun team has been drawn in a group with Italy, Poland and Peru. And it has already earned the respect of some of its opponents.

Enzo Bearzot, coach of Italy, went to Africa to watch Cameroun play and said he was not seriously worried. But he admitted: "They have good players, good technique and a great goalkeeper." Thombias N'Kono is the star goalkeeper.

"N'Kono and the striker Roger Milla made the best impression at the African Cup Tour-

namment," said Poland's coach. "Cameroun will be more dangerous in Spain. They are going to surprise many."

While Zutic has been the main spokesman for the team, there are in fact four coaches, two Yugoslav and two locals. Another coach has just been hired, France's Jean Vincent. The former wings on France's national team in 1953, Vincent has played in several European Cup matches and two World Cup tournaments, and was present during the 1978 tourney in Argentina. He is confident his international experience will help get the African team ready.

Vincent, 52, admits he knows little about football in Africa but is familiar with Roger Milla, the Cameroun attacker who plays for Bastia in the French League. He tried to recruit Milla for his own club, Nantes, where his contract as coach ends June 30.

Of the other coaches, he said: "We will define roles later. I can't say yet what each will do." Already Cameroun sports analysts are asking what effect he can have with only two months to go before the first match. Vincent said he realized time was short but added he would benefit from the work of the other

coaches. "I do have wide experience and a good knowledge of modern football, particularly how the Germans play," he added.

But he still carries a large responsibility particularly if Cameroun turns in a poor performance in Spain. Many fans are expecting Cameroun to do better than the African representatives at the 1978 Cup, Zaire and Tunisia.

Cameroun made a disappointing showing in the recent African Cup, scoring only three goals in three games. Six of their professional players play in France and the seventh is Jean-Pierre Tokoto, who plays for the Jacksonville Team in the North American Soccer League.

Qualifying for the World Cup finals is the biggest thing that has happened to Cameroun since 1960, when we won Independence," Tokoto said. I was scared because there were so many people. But you should have seen the joy of the crowd, the president called a national holiday and gave every player a medal. We danced all night."

Zutic said his main task was to build up the team's experience by matching them against as many overseas teams as possible as part of their World Cup preparations.

Richard O'Keefe bags Dhahran Marathon

By a Staff Writer

DHAHRAN, April 7 — Richard O'Keefe, defied strong winds and rain to win the Dhahran Marathon, organized by the Dhahran Road Runners' Club recently.

Sixty-runners were flagged off at 4:45 a.m. amid thunder and lightning. But soon Richard O'Keefe, who won everything in sight last year including the Dhahran Marathon, Don Mann, Pete Trainor and John Ridings broke off the bunch. They went through the 1-mile mark at 6:09, and five-mile at 30:10. Over the next few miles O'Keefe and Mann bristled away from the diminishing pack, a lead they maintained unchallenged till the finish.

At the 10 and 15-mile mark, the runners faced an unexpected hurdle, the road had been excavated the previous day leaving a 100-meter trough of thick and slippery mud, shin deep in certain spots.

Fifty-four runners finished the race, 53 in the allocated five-hours, despite the inclement weather. Don Mann 42 and second overall and Al Porto 54, and 20th overall established new age group records for men 40 and 50 in 2:42:00 and 3:26:11 respectively. Hugh Clarke caused a mild sensation with a sustained burst of speed in the last six miles to lift himself from sixth to third overall in a personal best of 2:48:03. Mnch was expected from Roy Taylor, winner of the Riyadh Marathon, but he finished 11th.



TOP FIVE: The first five finishers in the 1982 Dhahran Marathon (left to right): Richard O'Keefe, Don Mann, Hugh Clark, Peter Trainor and John Ridings, in that order, pose with their trophies.

BRIEFS

MADRID (AFP) — Former European champion Alfredo Evangelista of Spain is aiming to take on Albert Syben of Belgium at Barcelona in preparation for another shot at the title, currently held by Lucien Rodriguez of France.

TOKYO (AP) — World Boxing Council junior flyweight champion Amado Urasua of Mexico and Japanese challenger Tadashi Tomori held public sparring sessions Wednesday to show fans they were prepared for their 15-round WBC title match at Tokyo's Korakuen Boxing Hall Sunday.

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan has retained the right to decide whether or not to fly the Nationalist flag and play the national anthem at the fifth World Women's Softball Tournament in Taipei in July, an organizing committee official said.

PARIS (AP) — Mayor Jacques Chirac is "rather favorable" toward a project to stage the French Grand Prix Auto race through the streets of Paris, including the famous Champs Elysees, spokesman Bernard Niquet said Tuesday.

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For a confidence booster

Injury-hit Bucks get past Celtics

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP) — How big a victory was it for the Milwaukee Bucks? Let us count the ways.

One — the Bucks' 122-116 triumph Tuesday night came against the Boston Celtics, who have the best record in the National Basketball Association and could be Milwaukee's opponent in the Eastern Conference finals.

Two — A defeat would have knocked the Bucks 1½ games behind Philadelphia in the Conference standings. The two teams could meet in the second round of the playoffs and the team with the best record gets the home-court advantage in a seven-game series.

Three — Milwaukee needed a confidence booster because of its problems in the backcourt, where Quinn Buckner and Junior Bridgeman are lost for the season with injuries and Brian Winters missed the Celtics' game with a groin injury.

Four — the Bucks proved they could adjust to the injuries by moving regular forward Marques Johnson to guard and giving a start to rookie forward Alton Lister, who scored 14 points and helped Milwaukee outburst the Celtics 52-41.

In other NBA games, Philadelphia tripped Chicago 117-104, Los Angeles defeated Houston 108-97, Utah beat Dallas 129-114, Atlanta edged New York 106-104, Washington downed Cleveland 94-85, Portland stopped Denver 136-122, Seattle outlasted Phoenix 102-91 and Golden State bombed San Diego 110-96.

Sidney Moncrief, the Bucks' only experienced guard, shared in the scoring honors with center Bob Lanier, both with 26 points. He said the game was one of the most emotional the Bucks have played this season. "You have to ask yourself whether you could play on emotion like that night in and night

out," Moncrief said.

Both Bucks coach Don Nelson and Celtics coach Bill Fitch played down the significance of the victory, even if it was over a team that had lost just one of its previous 22 games.

"Milwaukee's adjustment was simple Tuesday night," Fitch said. "It would be tough if they had to play two or three nights in-a-row that way, or have to go into the playoffs with that lineup without any time to prepare. But they have these injuries now, and it gives them time to make the adjustments for the playoffs," he said.

"This game was pivotal only because we're trying to catch Philadelphia for the home-court advantage in the playoffs," Nelson said. "Boston already has its home-court advantage pretty well clinched. We probably needed this game more than Boston did." The Celtics got 27 points from Kevin McHale and 26 from center Robert Parish.

76ers 117, Bulls 104: Philadelphia won its fourth straight game and stayed one-half game ahead of Milwaukee as Julius Erving scored 23 points. The 76ers broke open a close game against Chicago with a 15-6 spurt that helped them take a 58-44 halftime lead. The Bulls, who lost their fourth straight, were led by David Greenwood with 21 points.

Sonics 102, Suns 91: Gus Williams scored 27 points and center Jack Sikma added 24 points and 21 rebounds to lead Seattle over Phoenix. The Sonics led 45-37 at halftime and made the first eight points of the third period for their biggest lead. The Suns, who got 25 points from Dennis Johnson, never got closer than five points after that.

Blazers 136, Nuggets 122: Calvin Natt scored 28 points to lead four Portland players with more than 20 points as Denver lost its second straight game after winning 12 in-a-row. The Trail Blazers got 26 points from Billy Ray Bates, 23 from Kelvin Ransey and

22 from Jim Paxson to overcome the absence of center Mychal Thompson, who had the flu.

Warriors 110, Clippers 96: Joe Barry Carroll scored 28 points and Bernard King added 16 of his 27 in the second half as Golden State handed San Diego its 14th consecutive loss. The victory was the Warriors' seventh in their last nine games and tied them with Phoenix for the sixth and final Western Conference playoff spot. The Clippers, who haven't won since March 9, got 25 points from Joe Bryant and 21 from Tom Chambers.

Lakers 108, Rockets 97: Los Angeles snapped Houston's seven-game winning streak as Kareem Abdul-Jabbar scored 12 of his 20 points in the final period. After the Rockets led 90-87 midway through the fourth quarter, Abdul-Jabbar led a 21-point surge the rest of the way. Earvin "Magic" Johnson led the Lakers with 23 points and Moses Malone had 37 for Houston.

Jazz 129, Mavericks 114: Adrian Dantley scored 40 points as Utah won its third straight game after losing a club-record 18 in-a-row. The Jazz, with Dantley scoring 17 points, outscored the Mavericks 38-24 in the third period to overcome a 58-55 half-time deficit.

Hawks 106, Knicks 104: Eddie Johnson scored 32 points, including two game-winning free throws with four seconds left, to lead Atlanta over New York. The Knicks had trailed by as many as 15 points before rallying to take a 96-95 lead with 4:40 left. The lead changed hands three times before Dan Roundfield's two free throws tied the game at 104-104 with 39 seconds left.

Bullets 94, Cavaliers 85: Spencer Haywood scored 20 points and Jeff Ruland 19 as Washington bombed Cleveland and stayed tied with Atlanta for the last two playoff spots in the Eastern Conference. The Bullets and Hawks are both 38-37.

Jahangir romps into squash final

LONDON, April 7 (Agencies) — World champion Jahangir Khan romped into the British Open Squash Championship final for a second successive year by beating fellow Pakistani Qamar Zaman 9-5, 9-5, 9-1 Tuesday.

Jahangir, 18, clear favorite for the title vacated by injured Australian Geoff Hunt, subdued the 1975 champion and third seed in 71 minutes. Zaman, who went for outright winners from the start rather than attempting to win his rival out with long rallies, led 4-0 in the first game. But his challenge soon evaporated against Jahangir's superior shot-making.

Holder Vicki Cardwell of Australia defeated British hope Angela Smith 9-2, 10-8, 9-0 in a bad-tempered women's semifinal. The 47-minute clash was interrupted by 20 lets in the second game as the players argued with each other and disputed points with match officials.

Cardwell, the holder, trailed 3-8 in the second game as the British No. 2 hit a hot streak, but but the flow of winners ceased as quickly as they had begun, and Smith won no more points in the match.

Jahangir's compatriot Hiddy Jahan reached the final at his 12th attempt by defeating Australian Glen Brumby 3-9, 9-4, 9-3 9-3. British champion Lisa Opie beat Australian Barbara Oldfield 7-9, 9-0, 9-3, 10-9 and meets Cardwell for the women's crown on Thursday.

IOC chief visits Seoul
SEOUL, South Korea, April 7 (AP) — International Olympic Committee (IOC) President Juan Antonio Samaranch arrived here Wednesday for a four-day visit to discuss preparations for the 1988 Olympics in Seoul.

Samaranch's Seoul visit will include an inspection of sports facilities under construction for the 1988 Summer Games. Seoul was awarded the Games in an IOC general membership vote in Baden-Baden, West Germany, last September.

South Korean Olympic officials said Samaranch also will meet with President Chun Doo-Hwan, Prime Minister Yoo Chang-Soon and sports leaders for talks on the Olympic preparations.



Dusty Baker ... gave Dodgers victory with bases-loaded single.



Bob Forsch ... scattered seven hits in eight innings.

As Porter leads the run-spree

Cardinals blast Astros

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP) — Darrell Porter's three-run homer in a five-run first inning opened the floodgates against Houston's Nolan Ryan for an 18-hit attack Tuesday night as the St. Louis Cardinals rolled to a 14-3 season-opening victory over the Astros.

Ryan, 11-5 last season, including a record fifth career no-hitter, was no match for Cardinal starter Bob Forsch, who scattered seven hits in eight innings. Including solo home runs in the sixth inning by Alao Ashby and in the seventh by art Howe. Porter also collected one of seven Cardinal doubles. Ryan, who led the Major Leagues with a 1.69 earned run average last season, lasted only three innings in his season-opening assignment.

Elsewhere, Dusty Baker's bases-loaded single in the bottom of the ninth inning gave Los Angeles a 4-3 victory over the San Francisco Giants in the world champion Dodgers' opening game. Los Angeles reliever Terry Forster earned the victory, his first since 1979.

Rick Mahler fired a two-hitter, retiring 17 batters in-a-row after the second inning, and Glenn Hubbard doubled in the lone run as the Atlanta Braves defeated the San Diego Padres 1-0. Mahler, making his first season-opening start, gave up a single to Luis Salazar with one out in the second, then set down the Padres in order until he walked Broderick Perkins with one out in the eighth inning. The other hit off Mahler was a two-out double by Rupert Jones in the ninth. Mahler struck out seven and walked through in recording his first career shutout.

In the American League, rookie Jim Maler drove in five runs with three hits, including

his first Major League homer, to key the Seattle Mariners to an 11-7 victory over the Minnesota Twins in the regular-season inaugural of the Hubert H. Humphrey Metrodome.

A crowd of 52,279, the largest baseball audience in Minnesota history, watched the American League opener for both teams. Davey Lopes' walk on a 3-2 count with the bases loaded in the 11th inning gave the Oakland Athletics a 3-2 victory over the California Angels.

Bad weather forced the postponement of six games. The Milwaukee Brewers' home opener was postponed until April 16 against the Texas Rangers due to a pair of spring snow storms which dumped more than a foot of snow on the area.

The opener originally scheduled Tuesday against the Cleveland Indians was rescheduled on Monday until Wednesday, which had been an open date. But the Brewers decided Tuesday to call off the entire series, which also included a game Thursday afternoon. The games with the Indians will be made up later in the season on dates to be announced later. The new home opener will be against the Texas Rangers.

As a snowstorm swept this city, the Pittsburgh Pirates made a second postponement of their scheduled baseball opener with the Montreal Expos. The Pirates said they will try to play the game Thursday.

While the Montreal-Pittsburgh and New York-Philadelphia games were snowed out in the NL, cold weather forced the postponement of four games in the AL. The games to be postponed are Toronto-Detroit, Boston-Chicago, Cleveland-Milwaukee and Texas-New York.

Indian spikers confident of bronze at Asiad

NEW DELHI, April 7 (PTI) — India has made considerable improvement in men's volleyball in the last few years and recent events have raised hopes of India winning a medal in this event at the Asian Games in New Delhi later this year.

In the view of experts, on present standards India can be ranked fourth in Asia behind China, Japan and South Korea. But, with the intense preparation now in progress and with the little extra that can be expected before a home crowd, it should be able to try for at least the bronze medal, they say.

Their optimism is based on the standard displayed during the Federation Cup tournament at Kottayam and in the subsequent three-test series against Japan in February, even though India lost the last two tests after winning the first.

But Mr. Kurt Rade, the experienced coach from the German Democratic Republic who has taken charge of the Indian team preparing for the Asian Games, says eight months may be too short a time to bring the team up to the required standards. China, Japan and South Korea are close to world standards, he points out.

Rade said that there are certain shortcomings in technique which have to be rectified before Indian players can aspire to reach world standards. There is a marked time gap between boosting and spiking in India, as compared to world class volleyball where this

time difference was minimal, he pointed out. The Indianspikers are also generally unprepared when their shots are blocked by their rivals.

India's defense at the net has improved considerably, but the ground defense is still far from satisfactory. This, according to Rade, may be because the Indian players are more accustomed to open courts and are thus restricted in their movements.

Height is another factor which tells against India, he feels. While most of the international players are very tall — ranging in height from 180 to 190 cms — only two or three Indian players are as tall. As a result, Indian players suffer a natural handicap both in attack and defense. Rade is, however, confident that most of these shortcomings can be rectified. But he is doubtful if this can be done within the time available.

The 20 players chosen by the Volleyball Federation of India after the Nationals last December will undergo almost continuous coaching till the Asian Games. The VFI has also approached the Government for permission to send its team abroad and to invite foreign teams to India so that the players would be able to get necessary match experience.

It is not yet clear whether the several lead-

Soviet boxers well placed for team title

BANGKOK, Thailand, April 7 (AP) — Angry fans threw ice bags at a Russian referee and a bout was momentarily held up at the King's Cup Amateur Boxing Championships Tuesday night.

The incident took place during the semifinals of the light-welter division when referee Timor Guramov started a mandatory count to Thai Samrovy Mongson during the second round of his fight with Iraq's Farok Janjon.

An angry crowd protesting the decision hurled ice bags into the ring and booed the referee. The referee also gave the Iraqi a mandatory count in the third round. The bout was awarded to the Thai on a 4-1 decision. Standing defeated, Janjon wept in the ring.

In the other semifinal contest, Venezuela's Jesus Cabeza also broke down in the ring when his middleweight opponent, Lee Nam Ue of South Korea was awarded a 3-2 split decision.

Meanwhile, in a bid for the team championship, the Soviet Union led with 19 points, last year's champions Kenya and South Korea were tied in the second place with 16 points each. The Russians have five finalists in five divisions.

Meanwhile, World Boxing Association champion Rafael Pedroza of Panama is a slight favorite over Japanese challenger Jiro Watanabe in their WBA junior bantamweight title bout in Osaka, western Japan, Thursday night.

Both boxers said Wednesday they were "confident of winning." The Panamanian said he has sparred 64 rounds and will have no trouble making the weight limit of 52.1 kilograms (115 pounds) Thursday morning. The WBA's 6th-ranked Watanabe said he has sparred 77 rounds and is "physically and spiritually fit for the championship fight."

Pedroza will be making his first defense of the crown he won from Argentina's Gustavo Dallas last Dec. 5. Pedroza and Watanabe, both 27, have been pronounced in good physical condition by the Japan Boxing Commission.

During training and sparring sessions in Osaka since March 30, Pedroza impressed boxing experts with his speedy uppercuts, technique and footwork. The experts also noted he had changed his tactics since battling former WBA junior flyweight champion, Yoko Gushiken of Japan.

Watanabe, who was unable to wrest the WBC junior bantamweight title from champion Kim Chul Ho of South Korea last April in Seoul, displayed a nice combination of left- and right punches against his sparring mates. But boxing experts noted that Watanabe seemed to lack the ability to throw a continuous series of blows.

Tanveer's fine effort in vain

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, April 7 — The race for the semifinal knockout berths from Group 'A' became keen when Indian Blues and Abdullah Hashim recorded fluent victories last weekend's Al-Hutaimi cricket.

With one match still to go, three teams are in with a chance for the two berths from the group, the third team being Transcontinental. While the Indian Blues registered a six-wicket victory over Saudi Resin, Abdullah Hashim coasted to a 113-run win over New Star. The semifinal spots from Group "B" was decided last weekend. With Samco winning the replayed match against Pak Young by 34 runs, it qualified along with Petromin from the group. The victory gave Samco a 4-1 win-loss record, the same as Petromin compared to Pak Young's 3-2 record.

For Pak Young a fine all-round performance by Tanveer went in vain. With Samco taking first strike, Tanveer was responsible in restricting its total to 157. The Samco tally

was enhanced by contributions from Zabid (31) and Nadeem (22). Pak Young began poorly, losing half their side for a mere 29 on the board. But a brief revival by Tanveer (28) and Tanveer (40) infused some life in Pak Young's innings. But their exit saw Pak Young's downfall. Samco's Salman (4 for 40) was the most successful bowler.

Saleem Chaudhry (54) and Bulandh (58) rallied Saudi Resin to respectability after Ijaz Khan (5 for 46) and Shaikat (4 for 44) had sent back four frontliners for just one run. But the Saudi Resin target of 152 proved within easy reach of the Indians who bypassed the tally on the strength of Javed (63) and Bari (26) with six wickets to spare.

Abdullah Hashim had things much their own way against New Star. An unbeaten 94 by Fazal and a brisk 85 by Saudagar paced Abdullah Hashim to 211 for three wickets in their prescribed overs. And New Star crumbled for a mere 98 against the accurate attack of Hamid (5 for 28) and Saudagar (4 for 19). Jafer (29) and Rabamatullah (17) were the outstanding New Star batsmen.

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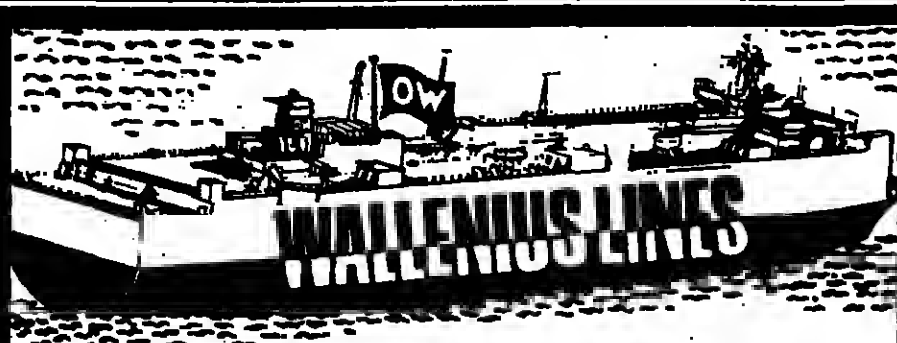
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Jose L. Adjeza, Filipino national, Passport No. 737707, Iqama No. 2/14540, Departure Date: 21-4-1982.
Gregorio A. Agulto Jr., Filipino national, Passport No. 750652, Iqama No. 3/23527, Departure Date: 21-4-1982.
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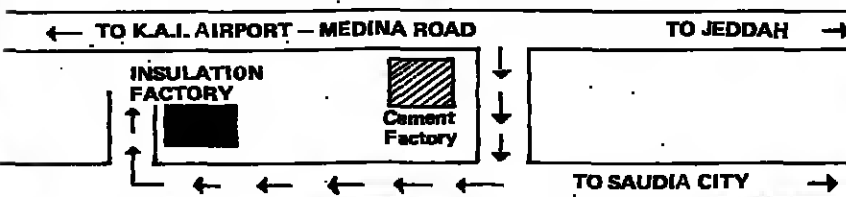
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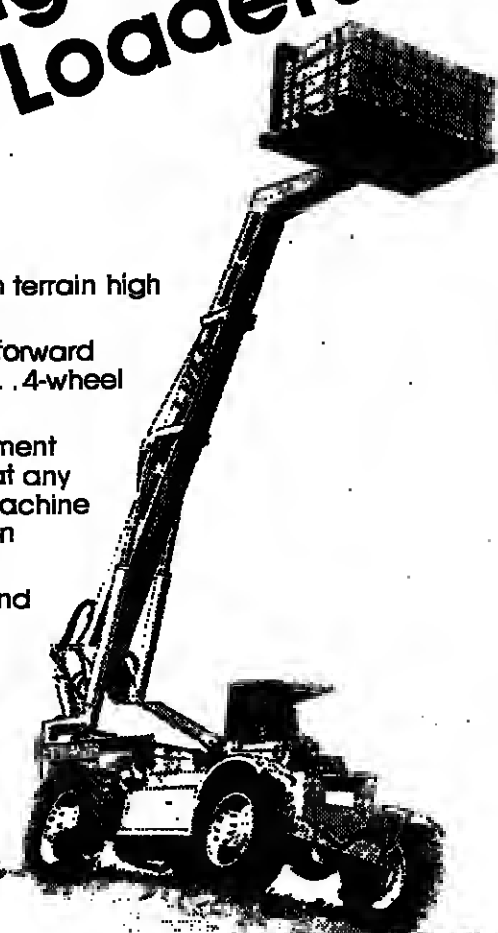
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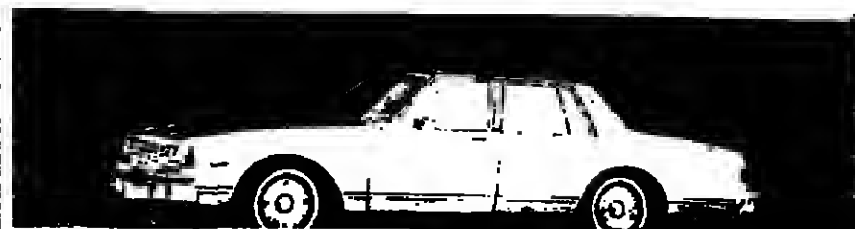
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PAGE 16

International

الخميس ١٤ جمادى الثانية ١٤٠٢ هـ

Blizzard wreaks havoc in U.S. Record cold stuns cities in northeast

NEW YORK, April 7 (AP) — A record April cold stunned much of the eastern half of the United States Wednesday in the path of an unprecedented spring blizzard that buried the major cities of the northeast in up to 2 feet of snow.

The big blow that crippled cities such as New York and Boston with snows driven by winds gusting to 80 mph had moved into the northeastern tip of New England, but the National Weather Service warned that a new snowstorm was bearing down on the snow-bound midwest.

Temperatures Wednesday morning dropped below zero Fahrenheit (minus 18 Centigrade) in northern Minnesota and upper Michigan and were below freezing as far south as the Tennessee Valley.

With another storm developing over the Central Rockies, a winter storm watch was posted in northeastern Iowa, southern Minnesota, southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois.

The storm killed at least four persons Tuesday in the northeast after claiming 10 lives in the midwest the day before, and four young hikers were missing in the Catskill forest of New York. The U.S. Coast Guard searched Wednesday for a fishing boat with eight persons aboard off the New Jersey coast.

Bitter cold threatened the peach crop in southeastern U.S. and thousands of people lost electricity in Virginia as winds gusted up to 72 mph.

The snow and the cold shattered weather records as two storm systems collided, and out in the white-capped ocean off Massachusetts, Nantucket Island was hit with gusts up to 83 mph.

Balmy weather had melted the snow in New Hampshire and Vermont before Tuesday's storm dumped up to 2 feet of snow and brought gusts up to 35 mph.

Many New Yorkers went home from work early in a snowstorm that was accompanied by lightning. It was the city's worst of the winter and the first April blizzard since weather records have been kept. By late afternoon few people walked in the foot-deep snow in the city.

Four Connecticut cities were under a state of emergency and Hartford Hospital asked owners of four-wheel-drive vehicles to bring hospital employees to work as the state lay under 14 inches of snow.

The emergency declarations in Hartford, New Haven, Danbury and Meriden allowed the cities to move abandoned cars that made some streets impassable.

Boston virtually shut down Tuesday afternoon and a ten-inch of snow broke a 65-year-old record for an April storm.

Logan International Airport in Boston was closed all day long, while Laguardia and Kennedy airports in New York city and Newark airport in New Jersey shut down but reopened.

Two storm systems collided over New York city on Tuesday — cold air from Canada that moved across the midwest hit warm air from the south, gathering strength and causing thunderstorms in addition to snow.

10,000 Ugandans held in army swoop

NAIROBI, April 7 (R) — Ugandan troops and police arrested an estimated 10,000 persons in Kampala Wednesday in the highest ever operation against anti-government guerrillas, residents said. They said security forces swept through the capital shortly after dawn, arresting males over 15 years of age and taking them in trucks to a parade ground near the city center.

The residents, contacted by telephone, said police and troops checked the identity papers

12 S. Yemenis to die for sabotage activity

ADEN, April 7 (R) — Twelve South Yemenis were sentenced to death in the Supreme Court Wednesday after being convicted of sabotage activity. A 13th man, also found guilty, was jailed for 7 years. The sentences are subject to confirmation by South Yemen's Supreme People's Council (parliament) within 10 days.

The court said the Yemenis, members of an illegal group based abroad, planned to destroy economic installations, including oil storage tanks in Aden. They had brought in and stored explosives.



BRAVING SNOW: A New Yorker trudges through a snowstorm Tuesday as he goes shopping with his companion. The blizzard paralyzed the industrial cities of the northeast as Boston and New York, closing down airports, schools and business houses.

Pacifists plan parade in U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 7 (AFP) — An anti-nuclear campaign through the United States by European pacifists has ended with a plan for a massive demonstration on June 12 in New York's Central Park, and another bill before Congress for a unilateral U.S. nuclear weapons freeze.

It also, however, has served to highlight U.S. divisions on the issues. The differences were shown at a news conference here Tuesday that was dominated by skeptical, if not hostile, questions and comments from the press and public alike.

"We are excited and encouraged by the peace movement here," the Europeans said in a statement issued here, after they had visited 52 U.S. cities and towns. Wherever they went, we were greeted by groups much larger than had been anticipated and we could sense that we were seeing a growing movement," the statement added.

The pacifists got active support from Rep. Edward Markey, Democrat of Massachusetts, who introduced before the House of Representatives a new bill calling for a freeze on nuclear weapons. A similar resolution was endorsed last Tuesday by a majority

of those arrested and checked again at the police training school parade ground. By late afternoon none of those arrested had been freed. On March 14 about 2,000 persons were rounded up in a security check and most were freed within 24 hours.

Paul Semogerere, leader of the Uganda's opposition Democratic Party, said "judging by what happened on March 14, I would not be surprised if more than 10,000 persons had been arrested."

Diplomats contacted in Kampala said it was the highest security round-up since President Milton Obote returned to power in elections in December, 1980, and probably the highest in Ugandan history.

Security forces have increased operations against three guerrilla groups fighting to overthrow the government since an attack on the main Kampala army barracks on Feb. 23. Government troops repelled the guerrilla attack after some of the fiercest fighting in Kampala since Tanzanian troops and Ugandan exiles ousted Idi Amin in December, 1979.

The diplomats said hundreds of government troops have searched every village in the country around Kampala, where guerrillas operated.

of the Senate, despite the opposition of the White House.

But the Europeans and Markey, who appeared with them Tuesday at their final news conference, were questioned harshly. Some persons openly accused the Europeans of aiding Moscow's position. "Did you have a press conference like that in Moscow?" asked one. Others pointed to the presence of Communists in the delegation.

The Europeans have called for "an immediate freeze on production, testing, and deployment of nuclear weapons." Most have also expressed opposition to deployment of 572 Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles on European soil by the end of 1983. That measure is aimed at counterbalancing a perceived Soviet advantage in intermediate-range nuclear missiles, and is strongly advocated by the administration of President Ronald Reagan.

Reagan's view, that a unilateral freeze would perpetuate a Soviet advantage, is shared by a large number of Americans. The Europeans said during their news conference that such a position makes the arms race inevitable and perpetual.

The June 12 peace rally in the United States will take place as the United Nations conference on disarmament convenes in a special session a little more than a kilometer to the south of New York's Central Park.

	Min	Max		Min	Max
Amsterdam	7	45	13	55	rain
Athens	10	50	19	66	clear
Bahrain	20	68	29	85	cloudy
Bangkok	28	82	29	84	rain
Beirut	14	57	21	70	clear
Berlin	7	45	17	63	cloudy
Buenos Aires	19	66	26	78	cloudy
Cairo	14	57	23	73	cloudy
Caracas	18	64	28	82	cloudy
Chicago	8	18	0	32	snow
Copenhagen	6	43	15	59	clear
Dublin	8	46	14	57	hazy
Frankfurt	8	46	21	70	rain
Geneva	5	41	18	64	clear
Hong Kong	17	63	21	70	cloudy
Jakarta	24	75	32	90	rain
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	rain
London	9	49	12	54	rain
Los Angeles	10	50	18	64	cloudy
Madrid	5	41	18	64	sunny
Manila	22	71	35	93	fair
Mexico City	15	59	30	86	clear
Montreal	-12	10	-5	11	fair
Moscow	-2	28	-5	41	clear
New Delhi	19	62	31	88	clear
New York	-1	31	1	33	cloudy
Nicosia	9	48	20	68	rain
Paris	11	52	17	61	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	28	82	18	64	cloudy
Rome	9	48	21	70	clear
San Francisco	6	44	11	53	cloudy
Seoul	5	41	18	64	clear
Singapore	25	77	32	90	cloudy
Stockholm	1	34	9	48	cloudy
Sydney	14	57	23	73	clear
Taipei	14	57	22	72	cloudy
Tokyo	12	54	14	57	rain
Toronto	-10	14	-3	27	sunny
Vancouver	1	34	11	52	sunny
Vienna	7	45	17	62	rain

Soviet Union to supply uranium to Argentines

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, April 7 (AP) — The Soviet Union has agreed to supply Argentina with 100 kilograms of enriched uranium to be used in this country's nuclear program, Latin America's most advanced.

Contracts signed Tuesday by Vice Adm. Carlos Castro Madero, head of Argentina's National Atomic Energy Commission, and Victor Ivanovich Shariko, vice president of the Soviet foreign trade firm Technobexport, also call for Soviet supply of one ton of heavy water and radioisotopes.

Enriched uranium, for use in Argentine experimental reactors, formerly was obtained from the United States, but the U.S. government halted supply in 1981 due to Argentina's refusal to sign the nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

The Argentines argued that the treaty was prejudicial to their nuclear program. The contracts, said Castro Madero "signify a step forward in our nuclear relations with the Soviet Union and the first step toward other agreements of greater importance which will permit Argentine development in the field."

Shariko said the importance of the agreement "lies not so much in the volume involved, but in the fact that this could be the road toward strengthening even more our relations in this field."

Argentina's nuclear program is considered the most advanced and most ambitious in Latin America and is being aided by several countries besides the Soviet Union, which sold the Argentines five tons of heavy water last year.

The Swiss are building a heavy water plant

in southern Argentina, the Canadians are completing a second reactor that will go on line next year and the West Germans, who built a 340 megawatt atomic power plant, now functioning, have begun construction of a 690 megawatt plant. The country's development program calls for six plants providing 20 percent of the nation's electricity by 1997.

Meanwhile, the Paris weekly *Canard Enchaîné* has reported that Argentina will be able to construct with French help 1,000 armored personnel carriers starting in 1984. The weekly, which is mostly satirical but also investigative and often used by French officials to leak information, said Tuesday the agreement for the license from the Fanhard Company and material to build the vehicles was worth two billion francs (\$320 million).

Defense Minister Charles Menem on a visit Saturday to a factory that would make components for Argentina said he had authorized production of 1,000 armored vehicles for a Latin American country.

On Monday after a crisis erupted between Britain and Argentina over the Argentine occupation of the Falkland Islands, the Defense Ministry issued another statement saying France would export 1,000 armored vehicles over the next five years without mentioning the country for which they were destined.

The French, the third arms selling nation in the world after the United States and the Soviet Union, signed an agreement in 1979 to provide Argentina with 14 aircraft-carrier-based Etendage fighters.

In Salvador

Cuba denies arming leftists

MADRID, April 7 (Agencies) — Cuban Vice Premier Carlos Rafael Rodriguez denied that his country was delivering weapons to El Salvadoran guerrillas, according to an interview published here Wednesday by the daily *El Pais*. "It would be an insult to those fighting in Salvador to think that they must be dependent on others," said Rodriguez, who holds the No. 3 slot in the Cuban administration.

"It is neither necessary, nor useful" to deliver arms to the Salvadoran leftists, he said, adding that "the United States too must promise to cease arming to the teeth the mass-murdering tyrants of Latin America." Rodriguez feared U.S. President Ronald Reagan was planning to use military strength against Cuba.

His country's economic situation has worsened, he told *El Pais*, because the U.S. blockade against Cuba had tightened recently. "We will not deny," he said, "that there is a shortage of certain products."

In El Salvador, sporadic guerrilla attacks continued Wednesday as a newly elected Constituent Assembly's prospects to rewrite the constitution and choose a new government remained uncertain. The fighting was especially heavy in the provincial capital of San Vicente, where three soldiers were reported killed fighting a guerrilla attack.

Reagan raps Socialist International

WASHINGTON, April 7 (AP) — The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan has accused the world Socialist movement of a "double standard" in declaring that the recent elections in El Salvador were meaningless.

"If the Socialist International intends to help improve the situation in Central America, it must show more balance and objectivity in dealing with problems of the

region," said a statement released by the U.S. State Department Tuesday. "The democratic left must be able to distinguish itself from the totalitarian left or it will betray the democratic convictions of its rank and file," the statement said.

The Socialist International is an organization of Socialist parties from non-Communist nations. It is headed by Willy Brandt, the former chancellor of West Germany.

In a statement following a two-day conference of the Socialist presidium in Bonn last week, the Socialists said, "the so-called elections in El Salvador provided no solution to the terrible ravages of the civil war." It called for a negotiated settlement among all parties, including, Brandt said, the leftist guerrillas.

But the State Department said the elections demonstrated the desire of the Salvadoran people "to solve their problems through a peaceful democratic process. For the Socialist International presidium to condemn those elections is to abandon the people of Salvador, and to support those who do not believe in the democratic revolution."

The statement also condemned the Socialists' support for the Sandinista regime in Nicaragua, which the State Department said "openly expresses its contempt for the electoral process." It said the Socialists are applying a double standard to Nicaragua and El Salvador and urged them to rectify their position.

"Why don't they now call for free elections in Nicaragua and support the ongoing democratic process in El Salvador? It is not too late," it said.

Good Morning

By Jihad Al-Khasan

This column thought it had had its say on the eternal war between men and women, and that the matter should therefore be laid to rest. But now circumstances once more impel, and when they do there's nothing but take up the pen once more and try to give the matter a further twist.

The latest despatch from that war comes from a very appropriate source: the armed forces of the United States, which had been compelled by pressures from feminist groups to practice "equal opportunity" in their employment of manpower (now known as personpower).

Well, sixty-five thousand women joined the services under the scheme, being employed in all capacities including that of combatant. And the army had had a long hard look at the whole thing and emerged from crying "halt", and "back to the drawing board with the whole thing!"

This column has already admitted to certain unworthy doubts regarding the feminist case. But now hard experience and scientific observation demonstrate beyond doubt that at least when it comes to fighting it's best to leave it to men.

Exhaustive clinical and field tests have shown that women are physically and psychologically weaker than men, and that no amount of training can change that. A woman, it has been shown, has merely one-third of a man's strength in the upper part of the body and only two-thirds of that strength in the lower part. They are also on average much smaller than men, which makes them unable to handle effectively most of the existing weaponry.

Psychologically, it was shown that women bear stress much less than men, and are apt to break down and weep when the going gets rough. But here there might be an advantage which has been overlooked. The advancing red hordes are probably ready for any eventuality, except for the spectacle of whole formations in full battle array sitting down to have a good weep.

Needless to say, the feminists are saying that the whole report is a male chauvinist plot, and are contesting it with all their might.

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

Ershad retires 7 senior officials

DACCA, April 7 (AFP) — Seven senior government officials have been forced to retire by the new Bangladesh military government of Lt. Gen. H.M. Ershad, *Dawn* radio said. Wednesday. The action was announced a day after proclamation of a martial law order which empowered Gen. Ershad to remove any person from government or other services in the public interest without reason.

Removal, dismissal or retirement made under the order cannot be challenged in an court of law. The seven retired officials included four secretaries of different ministries, one director of National Security Intelligence and the head of "Ansar", the paramilitary police force.

The military government also ordered nationwide austerity to save the country from reckless public expenditure in unproductive sectors. In one of the latest measures, the authorities Tuesday called for strict enforcement of the guest control order of 1978 which prohibits entertaining more than 100 persons for any religious, social or marriage functions.

Martial law authorities warned that violation of the guest control order would be punishable with a maximum prison term of three years with fines and forfeiture of property.

Mubarak urged to free detainees

CAIRO, April 7 (AP) — Egypt's vocal leftist party Wednesday appealed to President Hosni Mubarak to release what termed "several thousand political detainees" who it said have been in jail for the past six months. The appeal came in formal pamphlet distributed to news agencies.

It was the first such act since Mubarak established a five-month-old tradition of meeting regularly with leaders of the opposition parties to discuss domestic and foreign issues. Earlier this week 47 persons were arrested on charges of forming a Communist cell bent on overthrowing the regime.

The pamphlet did not specify how many of the jailed are members of the National Progressive Unionist Party. Party official reached by telephone declined to specify.

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